"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow or rain, much colder by tonight; high southwest to northwest winds; Sunday fair.
For full weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,440. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

NEW HAVEN BOND ISSUE BLOCKED

Bay State Supreme Court Decides Service Commission Had No Authority to Consent.

ENDS DEAL WITH MORGAN

Officials Have Till May to Arrange New Refunding Plan—Victory Delights Bulkeley.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 9.—The Massachusetts Supreme Court to-day decided when the Public Service Commission promulgated an order giving its consent to the issue by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company of $67,700,000 of convertible debenture bonds it went beyond its authority. The court therefore annulled the order.

The opinion of the court, which was unanimous, was written by Chief Justice Rugg. It said in part:

The approval by the commission of an issue of stock must relate to the present and not to a remote future. This is required by the legislative intent disclosed by the review of the statutes.

The amount of stock which the commission intelligently can approve to be issued is inseparable from the price at which it is to be issued. The price at which the public interest may require that it may be issued during a period of ten years, beginning five years hence, is impossible of ascertainment now. But the approval of convertible debentures with the right to take stock at par in payment during that period involves fixing a price of the stock during the like period. An order entered now that stock be issued at par during that period of time can afford no security that the corporation will get an adequate return for its stock, or that rates and charges fixed upon such a capitalization will be fair, or that the rights of other stockholders will be guarded properly.

The mandatory requirement of the statute that the commission shall base its decision as to the amount of stock to be issued upon the price at which it is to be put out is inconsistent with the underlying idea of a convertible bond such as is proposed in the present proceeding. It has been argued with earnestness that a convertible debenture has become highly desirable in view of present conditions. This, however, is a matter rather for legislative than judicial consideration.

No request has been made for the approval of an issue of bonds without the convertible-into-stock feature. Apparently no vote has been passed by the stockholders for an issue of that kind. Hence, the only matter to be considered upon this aspect of the case is whether approval of an issue of convertible debentures such as is set out in the order of the commission is within its legal power.

The conclusion follows that the order approving the issue of convertible debentures and of stock was beyond the authority of the commission, and hence must be quashed.

The plaintiffs as stockholders plainly have a right to invoke the protection of the court against a proposed issue of convertible debentures and stock such as here is proposed.

Counsel for Morgan G. Bulkeley, ex-Governor of Connecticut, and others started the proceedings in opposition to the bond issue, on which the opinion of the court was given.

Chairman MacLeod of the Public Service Commission said when told of the decision that he had rather expected it. He had felt that the convertible feature might be condemned by the court as putting the issue beyond the commission's actual control.

No one of the high officials of the New Haven were in the city to-night.

Gov. Walsh's only comment on the decision was:

"It is to be regretted that the Public Service Commission should have erred in this important matter. It will not tend to invite public confidence in its work or decisions."

ROAD NOT UNPREPARED.

Court's Decision Ends Morgan's Responsibility for Bond Issue.

Howard Elliott, Chairman of the New Haven system, who came to New York yesterday to report to the Executive Committee the progress of his negotiations with the Department of Justice and went back to Washington at midnight to continue them, said last night of the decision of the Massachusetts Supreme Court against the $67,000,000 issue of convertible bonds:

I have not at this time received details of the decision and cannot comment on the case.

I desire to say, however, that the company has not been unmindful of the fact that the decision of the Supreme Court might be adverse, and that it has been making preparations for taking care of its finances in such event. Steps will be taken promptly to perfect plans and to carry them into effect.

As none of the short-term notes mature before the middle of May, there is abundant opportunity for the company to make the necessary arrangements.

One effect of the decision, it was stated on good authority last night, is to make an end of the agreement between the New Haven Road and J. P. Morgan & Co. for the funding of the railroad's short-term notes. Of these $40,000,000 matured on Dec. 1, and in November the bankers were called upon to take $45,000,000 of new notes in order to pay off the old and other obligations soon to mature. These notes will mature on June 1.

It was to meet the $40,000,000 notes and provide funds for needed improvements that the $67,000,000 bond issue was originally authorized. At that time J. P. Morgan & Co. had a general financing agency agreement with the New Haven, but a special agreement was made covering the $67,000,000 issue.

This agreement was attacked by Morgan G. Bulkeley and others as giving to J. P. Morgan & Co. an unnecessary commission. In the midst of this controversy, Morgan & Co. notified the road that they would cancel the general fiscal agency agreement at the end of the ninety days' notice required. This was on Sept. 3, and the agreement expired on Dec. 6.

This action, however, had no efect on the obligation of Morgan & Co. to finance the $67,000,000 issue. Had the court upheld the issue, Morgan & Co. would still have been bound to finance it.

In the meantime, however, the firm has still severed its connection with the road by the action, taken a week ago

Continued on Page 2.

THIEVES BARRICADE HOUSE.

Escape in Auto After Stealing Costly Gems from Arnold Home.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 9.—William A. Arnold, a retired silk manufacturer and former President of the American Silk Dyeing and Finishing Company, was dining to-night at his home in Derrom Avenue, on the edge of East Side Park, when Mrs. Arnold complained of a draught, and their daughter, Miss Jennie, went from the table into the library to close the window. In the library she was startled to hear footsteps above her, the sound coming from her mother's bedroom. She called out to her father, and as she did so there was a scurrying noise above, and down a ladder, which she then noticed leaning against the house outside the library, she saw a man sliding to the ground.

Mr. Arnold got his revolver and ran to the rear of the house. He saw three men run from his grounds to the park, jump into an automobile and drive away across the Broadway Bridge into Bergen County.

Within five minutes the police were following in another automobile, but at Hackensack they lost the trail and gave it up. Meanwhile the Arnolds had gone upstairs and found Mrs. Arnold's bedroom barricaded, and to enter it they had to climb up the ladder the robbers had left leaning against the house. They found that the room had been ransacked. Gone was $70 in cash and jewelry worth between $5,000 and $10,000. The most costly single piece stolen was a sunburst of twenty-five diamonds.

GET MACVANE BLACKMAILER.

Italian Police Arrest Cicala and Find Incriminating Papers.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

TARANTO, Italy, Jan. 9.—The police to-day arrested Innocente Cicala, the Socialist newspaper man who tried to blackmail Miss Dorothea Macvane, demanding $2,000 for the suppression of a defamatory article.

A few days ago Cicala wrote Miss Macvane begging her to desist from prosecuting him and imploring her pity, if not for him, for his children. Miss Macvane had never prosecuted him, and would willingly have stopped any action against him; but, according to the Italian law, the crime of which he was accused was a matter solely within the province of the public prosecutor.

Cicala was immediately interrogated, and denied any responsibility for the blackmailing of Miss Macvane, but a search made in his home revealed the existence of papers proving his complicity, and also affording proof that he had blackmailed a priest whom he attacked in a local Socialist paper edited by him.

SANDED CHICKEN SWINDLE.

Birds for New York Market Fed with Weighting Mixture.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—New York people are being swindled in buying chickens weighted artificially, according to representations made to the Agricultural Department to-day in behalf of the Greater New York Live Poultry Dealers' Protective Association.

Abraham Lowenstein, Secretary of the Poultry Dealers' Protective Association; E. B. Goodman, special investigator, and Herman Fleck, an inspector of the association, appeared at the office of markets to-day and asked that the Agricultural Department take steps to stop this alleged fraudulent practice among shippers of live poultry. They declared that from 150,000 to 300,000 pounds of the sand and rock mixture concealed in chickens was purchased weekly by New York people.

According to the complainants, the chickens are starved for twenty-four hours before the time of their arrival in New York City. Two or three hours before they are sold a paste made up of sand, stone, and gravel is fed to them. The chickens eat it greedily and it is of such a nature that when it goes into the crop it forms a plastic-like mass that cannot be digested for several days. It acts in such a way that the chickens then cannot eat normal food and consequently lose weight from starvation while kept by those who buy from the shipper.

Several chickens were exhibited with crops as large as a good-sized orange. In the case of one small bird the crop was found to contain sand and large stones running up to three-quarters of an inch in length and weighed eight ounces. Of these eight ounces not more than three could be charged to the legitimate weight of the chicken's crop, as it was a small bird, weighing with the overloaded crop only about two and a half pounds.

Officials of the Agricultural Department said that the practice was possible in New York for the reason that New York was the only city which had no regulations prohibiting the feeding of chickens within twenty-four hours before they are sold for killing. They promised to investigate the charges, and also to take up the question of proper feeding of chickens in transit.

HEARS ANNA GOULD'S PLEA.

Vatican Court To-day Considers Annulment of Castellane Marriage.

ROME, Jan. 9.—There is great interest in the meeting to be held here tomorrow of the Segnatura Tribunal, the high court of the Roman Curia, to decide the appeal of the Duchess de Talleyrand, formerly Anna Gould of New York, from the verdict of the Rota Tribunal, which annulled her marriage to her first husband, Count Boni de Castellane.

The Duchess, who has hither to refused even to engage counsel to contest the annulment decree, has now placed her case in the hands of a lawyer, who expresses the belief that the Segnatura Tribunal will accept the plea of the Duchess that she was not regularly notified of the trial of the Count's action before the Rota Tribunal, and therefore did not have an opportunity to appear before the court and submit new evidence in refutation of the Count's allegations.

While the attorney for the Duchess asserts that his client will be able to prove incontestably that she did not receive the citation alleged to have been sent her through the Archbishop of Paris, to defend the action, the opposing side will contend that the document was in an envelope bearing the coat of arms of the Archbishopric of Paris, and that the Duchess purposely refused to accept it.

The prelates forming the Segnatura Tribunal—Cardinals Vincenzo Vannutelli, Agliardi, Cassetta, Gasparri, and Pompeii—have given deep study to the case. Cardinal Martinelli is also a member of the court, but owing to his ill-health it is presumed that he will not take part in to-morrow's sitting.

No Pen Can Describe the Yosemite Valley.

For grandeur, beauty, and scenic magnificence it overshadows the other famous resorts of the world. See it this Winter.

Be sure to go on the "GOLDEN STATE LIMITED" via Rock Island Lines. It has brought California within three days of Chicago and St. Louis and made the transcontinental journey a pleasure never to be forgotten. For interesting information write E. P. PALMER, 1128 B'way, N. Y.—Adv.

WOMAN IN RICH GARB PASSES BAD MONEY

Prisoner Thought to be a Tool for Counterfeiters Fights Store Employes When Detected.

MANY SHOPS SWINDLED

Government Agents Think Her Arrest Will End Operations of a Gang Long Sought Here.

Dressed quietly in a black gown and furs, a middle-aged woman walked into Gimbel's store late yesterday afternoon and went to the umbrella department, which is on the ground floor. After examining two or three umbrellas, the woman selected one worth $6.50 and told the saleswoman in charge, Miss Catherine Blake, to wrap it up for her. She handed the saleswoman what appeared to be a fifty-dollar bank note in payment.

Miss Blake was impressed with the large denomination of the note and therefore gave it more careful scrutiny than she would have given a smaller bill. As she fingered it she noticed that the figures on it did not look as "clean cut" as they should, and she decided not to accept the money without an examination by some one more experienced than she was.

Miss Blake went to the rear of the store and found Miss Amelia De Santis, a store detective, to whom she showed the supposed $50 note. Miss De Santis had read yesterday morning a warning sent out from the United States Secret Service office against spurious $50 bills. To her this bill looked like a counterfeit.

Miss De Santis asked the customer to go with her to the superintendent's office for the change. The woman said that she was in a hurry and would leave her name and address so that the change could be sent to her. Miss De Santis would not agree to this arrangement, and caught the woman's arm. She resisted and fought with the detective, and Miss Blake. A floor walker finally forced his way through the crowd that had collected and took the woman in charge.

The police of the West Thirtieth Street Station were notified, and Detective Sergeant O'Hare went for the prisoner. He called up the United States Secret Service office in the Custom House, and Capt. John J. Henry, in charge of the service in New York City, with an assistant, Thomas J. Callahan, went to the station. As soon as he saw the note the woman had attempted to pass Capt. Henry exclaimed:

"I've been looking for one like that. It's just like a bunch of others I have that have been passed in the city recently."

In the station the woman gave her name as Mrs. Janes Brown, and her age as 42 years, but she refused to give her present address, saying only that she had lived in London. Capt. Henry said that she answered the description of a woman reported to have passed spurious fifty-dollar bills to the amount of more than a thousand dollars the last two weeks. Fifth Avenue stores have been the principal sufferers, acording to the complaints, and it was when it appeared from these complaints that some one was passing the spurious money systematically that the warning read by Miss De Santis was sent out to all the large stores in the city.

The particular bill which the prisoner attempted to pass in the department store, according to Capt. Henry, is a twenty-dollar bank note with the figures "raised" to fifty. The note was issued to the National Bank of Ellendale, N. D., with serial number W 6398 and circulation number E63736A, series of 1902. Everywhere that the figures "1" had been on the bill the "5" had been erased and a "5" substituted. The word "Twenty" had been erased from the back and front of the note and "fifty" had been printed in its place. The work, according to Capt. Henry, had been done skilfully, but the substituted figures and letters were not so clear as the original ones had been.

The prisoner was locked up in the Greenwich Street Police Station on a charge of attempting to pass counterfeit money. Capt. Henry said that he believed the woman was only what is known as a "shover" for a band of counterfeiters now operating in New York.

MYSTERY OF A DERELICT.

Sighted in Gulf of Mexico, It May Be the Guatemala.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The change of a word in otherwise identical radiograms received by the Revenue Cutter Service and the Hydrographic Bureau created considerable confusion and mystery here to-day regarding the identity of a derelict reported by the steamship El Mundo of the Morgan Line.

The message to the Revenue Cutter Service, which came from the Key West Naval Station, read:

"Steamer El Mundo reports Jan. 8, 9:40 A. M., latitude 26 degrees 35 minutes, longitude 85 degrees 28 minutes, Gulf of Mexico, passed large wreck, Guatemala; dangerous to navigation."

As delivered to the Hydrographic Office the radiogram was exactly like the foregoing except that the words "bottom up" were substituted for the word "Guatemala."

Reference to the latest Lloyd's list of vessels disclosed mention of just two steamships bearing the name of Guatemala. The larger of these belongs to the Cie Generale Transatlantique and sails from Havre. The other belongs to the Pacific Steam Navigation Company. Neither of these vessels has been reported missing.

[illegible]

TAMPA, Fla., Jan. 9.—The Norwegian steamship Alfred Nobel, reported to-day that at sundown yesterday a burning steamer was sighted in latitude 27.20, longitude 85.46. Apparently there was no one on board. The burning vessel appeared to be in a sinking condition. Her name could not be discerned.

COLONEL PLANS RIVER HUNT

Going Down the Duvida—Reports "Marvelous Success."

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 9.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt is making preparations to go down the Duvida River. He will be accompanied by four members of his own party, three members of the Brazilian expedition, and fifteen men especially engaged for the needs of the expedition.

Col. Roosevelt has telegraphed Dr. Lauro Muller, Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, saying that up to the present his trip had been a marvelous success, thanks to the aid of Col. Rondon and the other members of the Brazilian expedition.

WEAK AND RUN DOWN?

Drink WINCARNIS to enrich the blood and vitalize the nervous system. Leading dealers. —Adv.

Common Sense to Be Keynote of New Police Administration

Commissioner McKay talks interestingly of his work and plans.

"Twentieth Century Christianity," by Dr. Charles W. Eliot.

Also striking photographs in the Pictorial Section showing effects of the recent storm, Society dances on the ice at Tuxedo, two interesting brides-to-be.

IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

PRINCE LOST POST THROUGH IDLENESS

"Cursed Hard for Me," Says Wilhelm's Farewell to His Beloved Regiment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—To remove the suspicion that the Crown Prince was relieved of his Colonelcy of the Danzig regiment and assigned to subordinate service on the staff in Berlin as a rebuke for interfering in the Zabern affair, the Tägliche Rundschau publishes the text of his remarkable farewell to the regiment and of the telegram from the Kaiser on the occasion of his heir's departure from Danzig. The Rundschau, which is the organ of the military party, with which the Crown Prince has politically affiliated himself, intimates that the real reason for the change was the strained relations of the Crown Prince with his immediate superiors, Gen. von Mackensen, the commander of the Seventeenth Army Corps, and Gen. Count von Schmettow, commander of the Life Guard Hussar Brigade.

These distinguished officers, the Rundschau states, "felt uncomfortable" because it was not easy to act as military advisers of the Crown Prince in the sense in which the Kaiser desired them to do. It is an open secret that the Crown Prince's relations with Gens. von Mackensen and von Schmettow had become of the most formal official character. Gen. von Mackensen went to Berlin to confer with the Kaiser a fortnight before the Crown Prince's transfer, and it was probably decided upon on that occasion.

The specific cause is not stated, but the Crown Prince is quoted as having said to his brother officers that the transfer had been brought about by persons in the entourage of the Kaiser.

How completely and disagreeably the Crown Prince was surprised by the loss of his command is indicated in his farewell order, read to his regiment on Dec. 16:

"Hussars of My Regiment: For more than two years now you and I have worn the same uniform and followed loyally the same banners. His Majesty the Kaiser-King has ordered me to a new field of military activity, and so I have to obey. It is cursed ("verflucht") hard for me, and it will break my heart that I am now no more to ride at your head through life. I am sure you are inspired by the same feelings.

"I have spent the two happiest years of my life in your ranks. From to-day on my youth is dead. They may separate me from you, but my heart and spirit remain with you. When the King calls and the bugle sounds the signal, 'Forward! March!' think of him whose fondest wish it always was to live for that moment of a soldier's supreme happiness at your side. The firm and affectionate bond which indissolubly unites you, my children of the regiment, with me will, however, only be torn asunder when for me, too, the hour for marching to 'the great army' (of the dead) has struck.

"My old and warmly beloved regiment, hurrah!

"WILHELM, Crown Prince."

The Kaiser's telegram, which was addressed to "The Crown Prince of the German Empire and Prussia, Imperial Royal Highness, Danzig," read:

"It is incumbent upon me, and at the same time a satisfaction, on the day you take farewell with a heavy heart of your beloved First Life Guard Hussars, to express to you my appreciation and thanks for what you have accomplished at the head of this fine regiment. The latter will always be proud to be able to honor you as its commander. May the cavalry spirit which you have cultivated and cherished continue to flourish in the regiment, and your example be always emulated. WILHELM I. R."

It is suggested that the principal reason for the Crown Prince's failure to keep on cordial terms with his military superiors was his excessive fondness for leaves of absence. When the Kaiser, accompanied by a brilliant suite, went to Danzig formally to install his heir as commander of the Death's Head Hussars, the first act of the Crown Prince in his new rank was to apply for a furlough.

MORGANATIC WIFE SUES.

English Divorce Court to Decide If Duke's Marriage Is Valid.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Among the cases set down for a hearing in the divorce division during the law sittings, which will begin on Monday, is one which is described officially as "Countess De Gasquet James vs. the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin."

The Countess is an Austrian lady, whose petition raises the question of the validity of a marriage which is alleged to have been solemnized between the parties. The respondent is Duke Borwin of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, cousin of the Crown Princess of Prussia and of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

SAYS H. L. WILSON IS GUILTY WITH HUERTA

Ex-Ambassador Helped to Plot President Madero's Overthrow, Ramon Prida Tells Diners.

Members of the Manhattan Club and their guests who were attending at a dinner in the club house last night were startled when Ramon Prida, a former member of the Mexican Congress, who fled from Mexico last November in fear of Gen. Huerta, broke out in an otherwise quiet speech and in unqualified terms laid part of the blame for the overthrow and resultant killing of President Madero at the door of Henry Lane Wilson, former Ambassador of the United States to Mexico. Mr. Prida was introduced by Justice Victor J. Dowling, the President of the club, as "a man of the highest character and patriotism," who had been driven from Mexico because of his opposition to Gen. Huerta.

After he had described conditions in Mexico, Mr. Prida gave a résumé of Mexican history since the freedom from Spanish rule, and it was when he reached the accession of President Madero to power that he mentioned ex-Ambassador Wilson.

"Among those who were most hostile to the Government of Madero," he said, "was his Excellency, the Ambassador, Mr. Henry Lane Wilson. It is far indeed from my desire to say anything that would be offensive to the American people, nor would I wish to utter the slightest thought that might hurt the sensibilities of any citizen of this great pacific country to whose refuge I have come to escape persecution and perhaps death at the hands of the men who overthrew and were morally responsible for the death of the unfortunate Madero, but as an honest man, speaking to you as man to man, I cannot, from my actual knowledge of all that ocurred and in the spirit of strict justice, refrain from telling you that in all that preceded the downfall, or the overthrow, and final murder of Messrs. Madero and Pino Suarez, the guilt of Huerta and Cardenas is equally shared by his Excellency, the American Ambassador to Mexico, Mr. Henry Lane Wilson.

Praises President Wilson.

Mr. Prida, in continuing his attack upon the ex-Ambassador, offered high praise of President Wilson for his attitude toward the neighboring republic.

"It is only when one is fully conversant with all that happened in Mexico City at that time," he said. "When one is fully advised of the inconceivable part played by Mr. Henry Lane Wilson in our tragic national drama that one can really appreciate the wisdom, the justice, and the splendid dignity of your great President, who, fully advised in spite of official lying agents, of all that occurred in Mexico, acted in conformity with the dictates of justice, the demands of the spirit of true liberty, and the call of national honor.

"There are those who prefer not to understand the refusal of the Constitutional Government of the United States to recognize the validity of a so-called government, seeking to supercede a regularly elected constitutional government, even though born in the American Embassy in Mexico City, as the result of a compact between two ambitious soldiers with the distinguished American Ambassador, acting as go-between and notarial witness to the contract.

Held This Country Aloof.

"To me, the course followed by your distinguished President, was the only possible one that could be followed with dignity under the circumstances. It sternly rebuked by its attitude all improper participation in the affair, prevented the United States by any shadow of possibility from becoming party, before or after the fact, to what had occurred, and preserved an international friendship between two peoples whose interests are united both by national proximity and aspiration toward a great common cause, constitutional liberty, and a Government of laws, not men."

Mr. Prida said that the Huerta government was purely a military despotism and needed a condition of warfare for extension. For this reason, he said, the Huerta advisers desired war with the United States. War with us would cause many Mexicans to rally to the Federal banner, he asserted, and in that way help the Huerta rule to keep its power.

Among those present at the dinner were Chester B. McLaughlin, Francis M. Scott, Justice E. G. Whitaker, F. A. Burdett, William B. Ellison, James M. Erskine, Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., H. D. Lounsbury, Judge Robert L. Luce, N. M. Moneypenny, Morgan J. O'Brien, Frederick Seeman, and Alfred Wagstaff.

Mr. Prida is a member of the Ilustre y Nacional Colegio de Abogados of Mexico, and the Law Academy of Barcelona. He has also been a member of the Manhattan Club for many years.

PRIEST AND NEWSBOY FIGHT

Disturbances in Philadelphia Over an Anti-Catholic Publication.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—The Rev. William Lalou, assistant pastor of the Catholic Church of St. John the Evangelist, and Francis Tracy Tobin, a lawyer and influential leader in Catholic circles here, appeared before a Magistrate to-day, the priest as defendant and the lawyer as prosecutor, in cases involving disturbances on the streets with newsboys selling copies of The Menace, the anti-Catholic newspaper printed in the West.

The priest objected, the police said, to a newsboy in Chestnut Street shouting sensational titles of articles in the publication, and when the boy refused to cease his cries, blows were exchanged. Mr. Tobin encountered another newsboy in the same street. A similar situation developed.

After ordering the newsboys not to make insulting remarks in selling their papers, the Magistrate said:

"It is against public policy for a person to go around crying out insults against any religion. In the absence of any law that applies, I will take strenuous action myself in the future and let a higher court decide whether I am in the right or not."

All the parties in the two cases were discharged.

DROP SUGAR TRUST DISSOLUTION PLAN

Negotiations End Through Refusal of the Government to Agree to Terms Offered.

NEW TRUST BILLS FRAMED

Aimed at Interlocking Directorates and Price Fixing—Await Wilson's Stamp.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Negotiations between Attorney General McReynolds and the American Sugar Refining Company with a view to arranging for a voluntary dissolution and reorganization of that combination, have been suspended and probably broken off permanently. No official statement or comment on the subject is forthcoming from the Department of Justice, but the termination of the negotiations is understood to have been due to a refusal of the Government to modify the terms of dissolution.

The suit for the dissolution of the so-called Sugar Trust, composed of the American Sugar Refining Company and its affiliated firms, is pending in New York. Although it was filed by Attorney General Wickersham in November, 1910, evidence was not completed until a recent date.

Attorney General McReynolds has been in negotiation with representatives of the combination with a view to voluntary dissolution. These negotiations were begun before the agreement between the Attorney General and the American Telephone & Telegraph Company for the dissolution of that merger.

While at no time has it been admitted that the sugar company had definitely promised to dissolve, officials said that the negotiations had taken such a turn that they were hopeful of an amicable solution, which meant reorganization along lines satisfactory to the Government.

The agreement to disagree is said to have resulted from an insistence on the part of the Government that the dissolution should be in strict accord with the requirements of the suit, in which the Government asked that the Federal Court declare the American Sugar Refining Company and its subsidiaries to be a combination in restraint of trade within the meaning of the Sherman anti-trust law. The court was asked to rule that the American Sugar Refining Company, the National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey, and the Great Western Sugar Company were each an unlawful monopoly, and to abolish the community of stock interests alleged to exist between them.

One feature of the Government's bill was a request that the estate of the late Henry O. Havemeyer be enjoined from applying the stock owned by the estate in the National Sugar Refining Company, the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, the Great Western Sugar Company, and the Continental Sugar Company, to any monopolization of trade.

The object of the Government in the negotiations now ended was to have the sugar combination agree to an arrangement that would dissolve the combination into its original component parts. Apparently the sugar company's representatives did not care to go that far, and thought that the Government should show a spirit of compromise.

The Government held that the trust controlled about 72 per cent. of the total output of refined sugar in the country, exclusive of the beet sugar products, and that its percentage of the beet sugar produced was about 64 per cent. of the total.

All hope of a settlement between the American Sugar Refining Company and the Government has been given up, and the hearings in the dissolution suit before Special Examiner Wilson B. Brice will be resumed next week. District Attorney Snowden H. Marshall refused to discuss the subject last night, but it became known in the Federal Building that the terms which the Sugar Trust had offered to the Attorney General had been rejected.

These, it is understood, were never reduced to detail or presented in writing, but about a month or six weeks ago representations were made to the Department of Justice to the effect that the American Sugar Refining Company would be glad to talk things over, in the hope that some compromise might be suggested which would form the basis for a final settlement. Informal exchanges of opinion have been in progress since then, but it was found that it was hopeless to expect an agreement and so the trial of the case will be resumed.

The defendants are now putting in their case, and according to stipulation have six months from Sept. 2 last to take such evidence as they wish. It is not unlikely that as a result of the delay caused by the negotiations they will now demand a further extension.

James M. Beck, counsel for the American Sugar Refining Company, declined yesterday to discuss the relations of his company with the Department of Justice.

"I must decline to make any comment or any statement on any negotiations which may have taken place between the Department of Justice and this office," said he. "I have only to state that there are no negotiations now pending in reference to a settlement of a suit against my clients, and I expect that at an early date the taking of testimony in the action will be resumed."

WILSON LIKES TRUST'S MOVES.

Comments on Big Business Adjusting Itself to Legislation.

GULFPORT, Miss., Jan. 9.—President Wilson expressed his gratification today that the business interests of the country were adjusting themselves to changes brought by recent legislation and by the spirit of the times generally. In a formal speech to a committee from the Mississippi Legislature the President said this phase of public affairs was uppermost in his mind.

The committee came to invite Mr. Wilson to address the Legislature of their State, but the President told them he was too deeply absorbed in his anti-trust message to leave earlier than his scheduled time or to tarry en route to Washington.

Laudatory resolutions passed by their Legislature were read to the President by the committee. Mr. Wilson, after smilingly telling his callers they had extolled him too highly, explained that he had come South for a complete rest, and was going back to Washington both physically and mentally prepared for a period of hard work.

He adverted to the tariff and currency reforms as having been accomplished by Congress simply "sawing wood" and going ahead with an outlined programme. The thing that pleased him most, however, he said, was the way the business interests of the country seemed to be acting. He made no reference to the recent dissolution agreement of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, or the withdrawal of the Morgan Company from its many Directorships, but those who heard the President went away with the impression that he had those things in mind.

The President said he expected to read

Continued on Page 2.

THE PHILADELPHIA ASHORE.

American Liner Grounds Near Plymouth—Floated Without Help.

PLYMOUTH, Jan. 10.—The American Line steamer Philadelphia, carried out of her course by the ebb tide during a dense fog, ran aground last night at 9:45 o'clock at a point between Ram Head and Penlee Point, about four miles outside Plymouth Harbor.

The steamer floated off undamaged at 10:30 o'clock and arrived here at 12:15 A. M. to-day and landed her passengers and proceeded for Cherbourg.

The Philadelphia left New York last Friday bound for Southampton.

SEEK ANOTHER FAMOUS WILL

Virginians Think Morgan Also Has the George Mason Document.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—State Senator R. Ewell Thomson of Virginia in discussing that State's fight to recover the will of Martha Washington, said to be in the possession of J. P. Morgan, asserted that he believed Mr. Morgan also had the original will of George Mason, author of the bill of rights. The Mason will vanished when the other document was taken from Fairfax Court House.

"We will find a method to make Mr. Morgan tell all he knows about the Mason will, too," said Mr. Thomson. "Mr. Morgan's father prchased the will of Martha Washington from a man who stole it from Fairfax Court House. The same man stole the Mason will. The question is whether he sold both documents to the late Mr. Morgan."

BURKE EN ROUTE TO COLON.

Not Expected to Resume His Duties —Other Charges Now Made.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Jan. 9.—John Burke of the Isthmian Commissary Department, sailed from New Orleans for the Isthmus on Thursday and will arrive at Colon on Monday. It is not likely that he will resume his post. Col. Goethals has not received reports from his agents abroad, but it is thought that they are now on the way.

The Panama Journal has a long story to-day, detailing the favors shown by the Commissary Department to army officials in the purchase of liquors at cost. It quotes an article in The New Orleans Times-Democrat of Dec. 27, asserting that if the Commissary Department were a private corporation it would have been violating the law for years by selling liquor without a license.

FIRE IN GUGGENHEIM HOME.

Mrs. M. R. Guggenheim Helps Carry Children to Street—Damage Trifling

Fire was discovered in the storeroom on the top floor of the residence of M. Robert Guggenheim, 14 East Ninety-second Street, shortly after 6 o'clock last night, and Mrs. Guggenheim, with a servant, carried her two children from their beds to the home of a neighbor. Mrs. Guggenheim had just seen the children placed in bed on the third floor of the brownstone house and was sitting in the library, when one of the maids rushed in and told her the house was afire.

Mrs. Guggenheim acted quickly, and directing the servants to do what they could to put out the fire and turn in an alarm she took one of the servants with her to the children's room and roused the two boys, Robert and Daniel. She bundled them up in blankets and bath robes and with the maid carried them to the street.

The firemen without much difficulty put out the fire. The children were then brought back to the house and returned to bed. The damage was small.

CHICAGO CITY OF GLOOM.

Plague of Semi-Darkness for More Than Two Months.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—This city and the region thereabouts is enduring if not suffering from the most remarkable dark spell recorded in the annals of the Weather Bureau.

Chicago had sunshine to-day for exactly sixteen minutes. Then the cold dark gray sky which so long has lowered over the city closed, and the electric lights were again used.

Chicago has had less Winter sunlight during November, December, and early January than during any similar previous year in the city's history. The total number of hours of sunlight since Nov. 1 has been 242. Florists and nurserymen report large losses, due to the lack of sunshine, and similar complaints come from growers of lettuce and cucumbers under glass. Physicians also report that the incessant gloom has had a most depressing effect upon persons who are ill.

GIRL DROPS 1,000 FEET.

"Oh, Gee! That Was Fine!" Says Wearer of Martin's Parachute Vest.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 9.—Posing herself for an instant in the rear seat of Glenn L. Martin's biplane and looking out on the crowd, 1,000 feet below her, Miss Tiny Broadwick, an eighteen-year-old parachute jumper, wearing one of Martin's "life vests," leaped into space.

For possibly 100 feet she shot down like a plummet. Then the vest opened, her flight halted, and one minute later she landed on her feet as lightly as a bird.

"Oh, gee! that was fine," she said.

To-day's test was the first of Martin's new invention. It resembles a knapsack on a soldier's back. The vest is made of canvass, and is strapped about the body. On the back is a parachute compactly wrapped. A small cord is attached to the pack and tied to the aeroplane. When the wearer of the vest jumps, or falls, out of the machine the cord breaks and opens the parachute. In case this cord fails, there is another rope over the shoulders which can be pulled, and which, like a rip cord on a balloon, opens the parachute.

A Young Colored Girl from Boston
Meets a darkey from the South;
Her's are most alluring manners—
His, a fascinating mouth!
Admiration, both are lost in.
He—in compliment to "Boston":
"Eddicated at the Hub—er?"
Gee'wine, Alltogether Rubber!"
Pouch holds pipe and tobacco. At Schultz's. —Adv.

GANGS IN BATTLE KILL COURT CLERK

New Outbreak of Gunfighting Stirs Police of the New Administration.

DESCEND ON DANCE HALL

Detectives and Coroner Question Notorious Gunfighters, but Make No Arrests.

PISTOLS AND BADGES CLUES

Slain Man Frederick Straus, Long in City Court and Prominent in State Odd Fellows.

Every window in Arlington Hall was bright at 8 o'clock last evening, all St. Mark's Place was astir with the preparations for the big ball to be given by Harry Lenny and Tommy Dyke, and the early guests had begun to arrive when from the shadows of a house across the street two men stepped forward to the curb and opened fire on a group of guests as they strolled toward the entrance to the hall.

The guests whirled about, one of them tossing aside the box of floor badges he carried under his arm, and drew their own revolvers from their pockets. From the north side of the place came the answering fire. And then by the light of the street lamps, with the crowd scattering in every direction, the gunmen had it back and forth for a few eventful moments in which more than a score of shots were fired.

Then came the cry of "Police," a last defiant exchange of shots, the tossing aside of the revolvers and the flight, the men who had done the shooting taking to their heels and disappearing, one into a cellar, one around that corner, one around another, none of them so badly hurt that he could not run as if the whole police force were on his track.

But left behind in the street, like the empied revolvers, in front of the lighted dance hall, was the body of an old man who had been shot down as he was passing by on his way to a lodge meeting further down the street.

This was Frederick Straus of 935 Longwood Avenue, the Bronx, a clerk in the City Court since 1898, and he was bound for 69 St. Mark's Place, where the Teutonia Lodge of the Odd Fellows was assembled and waiting for him, the newly elected secretary. The night had been set for the final installations of the new officers and all was ready for the ceremonies when the outer guard told those within that there had been a gun fight up the street, and that it might be well to send out to make inquiries.

Frank Doll, a lodge officer, volunteered to go. He found the street in an uproar and, going on to the Fifth Street station, whither the dead man had been taken, identified him as Frederick Straus, secretary of the lodge, one of the best-known Odd Fellows in the State and for forty years a delegate to the Grand Lodge.

Badges for Gang Leaders.

It was what the police found beneath the dead man that pointed as well as anything else to the motives behind the appearance outside the dance hall of the men with the guns. For Straus, when the bullets struck him in the head, pitched forward and fell upon a cardboard box of floor badges that one of the gunmen had tossed outside to free his arms for the fight.

Some of the badges lay loose and undesignated in the box, but some of them bore the names of the men for whose lapels they were designed, and that list of names contained not a few already famous in the contemporary history of New York gangs. There was a badge for "Chick" Trigger, there was a badge for Jack Sirrocco, one for Lenny, for Tommy Dyke, for Nick Vacarelli, and another for his brother Paul, better known as Paul Kelly.

It was guessed by the Fifth Street Station police that of the enemies of the Trigger-Sirocco crowd none was more likely to try to spoil the ball than their arch-enemy, Jimmy Kelly, lately driven out of Chinatown. And if some friends of Kelly's undertook to do the shooting, it would be, the police argued, some of "Dopey" Benny's handy men, for, as is well known, "Dopey" fell heir to the post of strong-arm man for Jimmy Kelly when Big Jack Zelig was killed.

"Dopey" gets arrested often enough and is now under heavy bail in this county and in Philadelphia. But he finds it easy to furnish bail in such sums as $12,000 and so, though charges are made against him, month and months go by without anything seeming to be done about it, and "Dopey" Benny is usually found in the places he wants to be. Guessing that he could tell something about last night's work, the police went out to look for "Dopey" Benny.

**Wait for Headquar

toward him at full speed. Lipsig had stepped to one side and then, he says, he saw this fugitive start straight for Morris, who had been a spectator of the battle from a fairly safe distance, in the direction of Second Avenue.

Lipsig swears he heard the fugitive cry out:

"Hide me, Fat Bull, hide me," and ducked for a few moments behind the huge back of the "sheriff," who, Lipsig says, seemed prepared to see to it that his friend got away in safety. Afterward the fugitive darted off toward Second Avenue and disappeared around the corner.

Accused as an Aid.

Lipsig says he heard the fugitive cry out:

"This man helped one of those gunmen to get away," he cried, pointing to Morris, who was engaged in the leisurely gathering up of the discarded revolvers.

"And the policeman just swore at me and told me to get out of there," Lipsig reported later.

But Lipsig was not to be shaken off that way. He caught Patrolman Sullivan on the wing, told the story to him, and later had the satisfaction of seeing Morris locked up in the Fifth Street Station, charged with having helped a murderer to escape. Lipsig said he would testify against him, and that he would bring his nine-year-old son along as a witness. He added that he would also make a charge against the policeman who swore at him.

The first detectives on the scene were Ramsberger and Wuchsner from the Fifth Street Station. Wuchsner recognized the dead man at once as Straus and said he had known him years ago when he was the political leader of the German Democracy in the old Fourth Ward and for years a politician affiliated with Paddy Divver who reigned in the old days before Big Tom Foley came to the throne.

Mr. Straus was 65 years old and lived in the Bronx with his wife, Wilhelmina, and his four daughters. His son, Frederick Straus, Jr., the first of the family to appear at the station last night, is Secretary of the John S. Curry Association, of which the dead man was also a member. Mr. Straus has held his post as Assistant Clerk in the City Court in the brown building opposite the Hall of Records in Chambers Street since 1888.

Over the body of Straus, in the Fifth Street Station, Coroner Feinberg and Assistant District Attorney Deacon Murphy met. They saw the dead man's daughter Elsie come in and go to pieces when she saw what had happened, and the Coroner said he hoped the time had come when the city would turn its attention to these gangs and rid the streets of this scum.

Then they formed their plans. The Coroner borrowed a gun, Acting Capt. Cooper of the Second Inspection District, was called in, Lieut. Hennessy of the Fifth Street Station sent out a call for all the available detectives in nearby precincts, and with this force they descended on Arlington Hall, for the gunfight that started off the shooting had not served to abate the merriment and at 11 o'clock the dance was on.

When the police descended on the hall, they did it with one swoop and caught everybody inside. Before any one could leave by a back way, a policeman or so was at every door and every window and the Coroner, was prepared to hold informal court then and there. Even "Big Curley" was caught inside and he cursed a wreck for a taxicab had only just deposited him and his partner at the door.

The plan was to gather in the east side notables and hear what they had to say about this shooting and particularly to talk with those men whose names appeared on the badge or the box one of the gunmen had thrown to the sidewalk and which was covered until the police came by the old man's body falling upon it.

At the first news that the police were in charge of the hall there was something like a stampede, as one by one of those who did not want to talk to the police made a break for the doors. But the orchestra went on valiently and soon the couples were circling about the floor undisturbed by the fact that an inquiry into a murder was in progress in the hall outside and that every now and then a detective with a good memory for faces was tagging a dancer and taking him from the floor to be questioned.

The Coroner soon came to the conclusion that all these men had come to the ball after the shooting was done, and that, whatever they knew about it, nothing was to be gained by continuing the questioning then. Finally, at midnight, the authorities withdrew, the orchestra fiddled more gally than ever, and the hall was left undisturbed to the guests of Harry Lenny and Tommy Dyke.

ARBITRATION ON HOURWICH.

Joint Board to Settle the Cloakmakers' Controversy.

Owing to pressure brought to bear by disinterested parties in the interest of peace in the cloakmakers' industry, the International Garment Workers' Union and the Manufacturers' Association itself, both decided yesterday to submit to the Joint Arbitration Board—the court of last resort under the protocol—the present controversy in the industry. That controversy centres around the demand made by both the international union and the manufacturers that Dr. Isaac A. Hourwich, the Chief Clerk elected by the Cloakmakers' Union, be dismissed from office.

Louis D. Brandeis of Boston is Chairman of the Joint Arbitration Board. It was suggested in THE TIMES yesterday that appeal be taken to that body for settlement of the present controversy.

The Joint Board of the various locals of the Cloakmakers' Union will meet to-night to take up the ultimatum of the International union and the letter of the Manufacturers' Association demanding the removal of Dr. Hourwich. It was said last night that even if the Joint Board of the union and Dr. Hourwich should refuse to go before the Joint Arbitration Board, the matter will be taken up by that body and thrashed out.

Dr. Hourwich, who was elected to office by a referendum vote of the union by about 6,200 out of 8,000 votes, yesterday met the assertion of the manufacturers that the vote was not representative in that there are more than 50,000 cloakmakers by requesting the cloakmakers in an open letter to hold another election to determine decisively whether or not they desired him as Chief Clerk.

OFF FOR MEDITERRANEAN.

560 Saloon Passengers on the Adriatic—Others Sailing.

The White Star liner Adriatic sails at noon to-day with 560 saloon passengers for Egypt and Mediterranean ports. They include:

Mrs. J. H. Alexandre, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Pomeroy, Dr. and Mrs. W. Gill Wylie, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Davison, Mr. and Mrs. J. Emlen Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. Irving K. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hodenpyl, Mr. and Mrs. E. Berry Wall, Mr. and Mrs. Al Hayman, Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Gunnison, Mrs. F. Wellman, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Elsner, Miss Margaret Riker, Miss F. M. Rhett, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Jennings, H. Morrison, Mrs. C. C. Judsen, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth C. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Foote, Miss Foote, Mrs. J. S. Brets, Amos F. Eno, Mr. and Mrs. de Goicouria, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Faulkner, Miss A. Mills, Gen. and Mrs. Marion P. Maus, U. S. A.

Other liners sailing and some of those booked to sail on them are:

CARMANIA. (Liverpool)—Capt. C. B. Anderson, Mrs. E. Bears, L. C. Brown, Gilbert Clark, John Clark, Mr. and Mrs. C. Firth, Mrs B. C. Fox, Alex J. Harvey, H. H. Janus, Mrs. Katherine Janus, Mrs. F. Leslie, H. Norden, George Pearson, H. C. Sparks, Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Townsend, Mrs. F. Warner.

MINNEAPOLIS. (London)—G. W. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Ball, Miss Ida M. H. Bowers, J. R. Cullen, Mrs. Doris Davis, Baron and Baroness Gisbert von Pfeffel, Victor P. North, Mr. and Mrs. Horace E. Smith, Miss Edith L. Smith.

BARBAROSSA. (Bremen)—Frederick Dost, Mr. and Mrs. John Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Guy C. Given, G. A. Bussing, Miss Johanna Lumm, Erich Roth.

Among the arrivals on the Lusitania from Liverpool yesterday were:

F. M. Allan, H. A. G. Baker, C. A. M. Barlow, M. P.; F. B. Behr, Countess de Bertier, Mr. and Mrs. Percival Bewlind, Henry Brougham, W. E. Carter, Ivan Caryll, Count and Countess Stanislaus de Castellane, Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Crocker, Misses Elisabeth and Charity Crocker, Major M. A. De Lancy, J. Norton Griffiths, M. P.; Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Guggenheim, Mrs. G. Heye, Mrs. W. R. D. Irvine, Col. H. T. Kenny, Sir Hugh Lane, Paul Ritter, Swiss Minister to Washington; Lieut. Col. F. S. Meighin, Mrs. Meighin, Constantin V. Masserevich, Secretary Austrian Embassy, Washington; Mrs. S. Newhouse, Mrs. Thea Page, Sir A. M. Sinclair, Bart.; Baron Charles de Vause, Gen. Stephen L. Weld, and Mrs. Weld.

Only One "BROMO QUININE."

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove on every box. For Cold, Cough, La Grippe. 25c.—Adv.

HUERTA GIVES LIE TO MANY RUMORS

Tells London Times He Did Not Offer to Resign—Won't Influence Elections.

VILLA PREPARES TO ATTACK

Anxious About Brother, Captured by Federals, He Is Moving All His Forces on Ojinaga.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 10.—The London Times correspondent in Mexico City cables that the Minister of Foreign Affairs has twice sent for him respecting the false reports recently published in foreign papers, and that to-day President Huerta, through Señor Moheno, requested him in writing to telegraph the following denials:

"It is absolutely false that President Huerta ever offered to resign the Presidency, as he had long since determined to sacrifice his own existence to the service of his country.

"It is equally false that President Huerta intends to influence the next elections, which will take place when ordered by Congress, at a date which will depend upon the condition of the country.

"It is absolutely false that President Huerta ever arranged to meet John Lind and then failed to appear. No appointment was ever made. The report that a meeting was to take place on 'neutral ground' is incomprehensible and mystifying, as all the territory within the boundaries of Mexico is subject to the jurisdiction of the national authorities.

"It is equally false that any Foreign Minister or Mr. Lind, who is regarded as possessing that quality, ever asked President Huerta to resign. The Mexican Government would never have tolerated such interference from a foreign representative in matters solely concerning us Mexicans.

"The resignation of Garza Aldape as Minister of Finance was requested by Señor Moheno, by order of the President, at the moment when Adalpe least expected it; consequently, it had no connection with the opening of Congress.

"Aldape will not take the place of de la Barra as Minister to France, as the latter's work in his present position is most satisfactory and patriotic; therefore the Government does not contemplate his removal.

"President Huerta states that he has never even considered the possibility of a blockade by the United States ships, while the newspapers report that he stated that such blockade was impossible.

"President Huerta has never taken up his residence in the Palace of Chapultepec or surrounded himself there with Federal troops while awaiting an attack from Gen. Blanquet, the Minister of War. On the contrary, the palace was only opened on the occasion of his official reception."

O'SHAUGHNESSY LINGERS.

Holds More Conferences with Lind —Courtesies by Gen. Maass.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Jan. 9.—John Lind and Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé, continued their conferences to-day. Mr. O'Shaughnessy will not return to the capital until to-morrow or Sunday. He was the object of considerable attention during the day from Gen. Maass, the local military commander, who put his automobile at his service and visited him in his private car.

Admiral Fletcher gives a banquet to-morrow on board one of the warships, and has invited the high Mexican civil and military authorities.

VILLA RUSHING UP TROOPS.

Reported Anxious to Rescue His Brother, Taken by Federals.

Special to The New York Times.

PRESIDIO, Tex., Jan. 9.—(By United States Army Telephone to Marfa). Gen. Villa is urging his rebel forces into battle array to-night because he has been told that his favorite brother, Hipolito, is among the men captured by the Federals. He is hoping against hope that he may be able to storm the heights at Ojinaga and rescue his brother before the Federals put him to death.

The reported strength of the rebel army is 6,200 men. Gen. Ortega has 4,000 men, of whom 800 guard La Mula Pass, the only entrance to Ojinaga from the southward; Gen. Villa, 600 men; Gen. Herrera, 1,000, and Gen. Rosalia Hernandez, 600.

Gen. Villa and Gen. Herrera with their forces are reported to be approaching through the south end of La Mula Pass, and Gen. Hernandez, with his command, is bringing up the rear.

All except those under Gen. Ortega represent reinforcements from Chihuahua, sent after the failure of Ortega to take Ojinaga after six days of fighting.

Opposed to the advancing force are 4,000 Federals. The Federal Generals are inclined to think the Rebels may not be in position to begin an attack for some time, but the construction of defenses is being pushed.

All day to-day camp followers, women and children, were straggling across the ford from Ojinaga to the Presidio side carrying their little property wrapped in bundles. They were told by the men in the trenches to leave before the battle was resumed. As they cross into the reconcentrado camp established by the army and the Red Cross they are vaccinated by the American doctors.

Many of these refugees are strung along the "road of sorrows" toward Marfa, where they hope to obtain food and shelter.

SEIZES EXPRESS SERVICE.

Rebels at Chihuahua Said to Have Taken Over Wells-Fargo Routes.

Special to The New York Times.

CHIHUAHUA, Jan. 9.—The Wells Fargo Express Company on the three railroads running into this city, the National Bank of Discount, owned by the Terrazas interests, and the Orient Railroad have been taken over by the rebels.

Manuel Chao has been appointed Governor in place of Garanza.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The reported seizure by the rebels in Chihuahua of the Wells Fargo property has not been confirmed by dispatches here.

If the report is confirmed it will lead to a strong demand on Villa not to do any damage. In similar instances heretofore this course has brought a prompt response from the Constitutionalist leaders and the rights of American property owners have been strictly respected.

MARINES START TUESDAY.

Practically the Entire Panama Force Going to Vera Cruz Then.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Jan. 9.—Almost the entire force of marines, comprising 375 officers and men, will leave here Tuesday on the Minnesota for Vera Cruz. The officers deny that the health of Camp Eliot is bad. On the contrary, they say it is excellent.

The Quartermaster and thirty men will follow as soon as possible.

PINO SUAREZ'S SON HERE.

Will Visit Maderos—Four Refugees Arrive from Mexico.

Albert Pino Suarez, the 16-year-old son of José Maria Pino Suarez, Vice President of Mexico, who was killed with President Madero by Huerta's soldiers in an alleged attempt to escape, arrived in New York yesterday on the Ward Line steamship Mexico from Vera Cruz, and will stay with the Maderos, who are living in Orange, N. J. He said that he had taken his mother's name, Camarra, as a surname, since his father's tragic end. He was met at the pier by Elias de los Rios, secretary to Mrs. Madero.

Also on board were four American refugees, Mrs. Maria Marshall, Dr. Frederick F. Moore of New York City, Dr. J. Purnell, a Baltimore dentist, and Raymond Lopex of El Paso, Texas.

Dr. Moore, who was in ill-health, had a letter from the American Consul at Vera Cruz to Jacob H. Schiff, who has charge of the Mexican Refugee Fund of the American Red Cross Society, as he was entirely without funds, he said. The refugees said that the outlook for peace in Mexico was gloomy, and would be so while Huerta remained in power.

John Bausche of Los Angeles, who has been for the last seven years with the National Railways of Mexico, said that Huerta frequently entered the prominent cafés in Mexico City and dared those inside to shoot him.

Dr. Purnell said that he had practised in Guadalajara, but conditions had forced him to quit. Before leaving he had tried to sell an estate in the suburbs which was worth $25,000 five years ago, and could not get $1,000 for it.

DISLIKES NEW MONROEISM.

London Post Protests Against Any Selfish Application.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 10.—The Morning Post in an editorial vigorously protests against what it calls the latest American interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine, and asks if Central America is to be regarded henceforth as the commercial sphere of influence of the United States and to be closed against the commercial enterprise of the rest of the world. It says:

"When the Monroe Doctrine can be twisted and amplified so as to make it a weapon to block the path of the European captain of ndustry and an engine to remove all obstacles in the way of his American rival, then we think the time has come to protest.

"We should feel more inclined to accept the American view of 'the Americas for Americans' if the United States imposed the same self-denying ordinance upon its own nationals that it does upon the subjects of other countries. If, for instance, it was the policy of renunciation for the United States to accept the doctrine of Colombia for the Colombians and leave it to them to build their own ports on the theory that by developing their own resources they developed their own self-reliance and enterprise, while we could not adopt this narrow view, we should at any rate credit the United States with consistency and a purpose to adhere to its lofty but mistaken idealism."

TRACED PLUME TO HOTEL.

Customs Inspector Seizes Mrs. Blackmer's Contraband Feather.

In enforcing the regulations prohibiting the importation of the plumage of wild birds, the Customs officials on the piers have had difficulty in distinguishing the women who arrive on the steamships from their friends that come to meet them.

When the Cunarder Lusitania arrived yesterday from Liverpool a dozen women wearing aigrets were standing on the pier. Later an Inspector ascertained that a woman who had worn a costly plume had been a passenger on the Lusitania. She left the pier for the Hotel Vanderbilt. The Inspector was told by his superior to go to the hotel and get the feather.

Mrs. Henry M. Blackmer of Denver, who arrived on the Cunarder with her husband, was in her sitting room when the Customs Inspector arrived at the hotel.

"Madam," the official said to her, "will you kindly remove the feather from your hat, as it is forbidden to bring it into the country?"

"How absurd," Mrs. Blackmer replied. "But if Uncle Sam really wants my feather he can have it. I paid only $8 for in Chicago before I went abroad." Then she clipped the stitches that attached it to the hat and gave the plume to the Inspector, who carried it away to the Appraisers' Stores.

TAFT AND ELIOT IN TILT.

Ex-President Defends Policy of Teaching English to Filipinos.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—A difference as to the merits of teaching English among the Filipinos developed to-night between William H. Taft and Dr. Charles W. Eliot of Harvard. They spoke at a banquet given by the Harvard Club to W. Cameron Forbes, who until recently was Governor General of the Philippines. After Dr. Eliot had said he was doubtful of the value of the plan, Mr. Taft remarked that he was responsible for the policy in the Philippines for thirteen years as Governor General, Secretary of War, and as President of the United States. Compulsory teaching of English was necessary, he said, because twelve or thirteen different dialects were spoken, none of any great value.

"The natives are eager to learn English, and to-day English is spoken more than Spanish," he said.

F. B. Candler Left $500,000.

MINEOLA, L. I., Jan. 9.—The will of Flamen Ball Candler, a member of the law firm of Jay & Candler of Manhattan, who died at his country home in Woodmere on Jan. 2, was filed for probate in the Surrogate's Court here today. His personal property goes to his wife, Marie Lillian Candler, and the executors, Robert W. Candler, a son, and George Ledyard Stebbins, a son-in-law, are empowered to hold the real estate in trust for her and to pay such amounts of the principal and interest derived therefrom as may be necessary for her support. At her death they are to divide the entire trust fund in equal shares among the three children of the decedent, Robert W. Candler, Duncan Candler, and Edith Candler Stebbins. The estate is believed to total $500,000.

TIMELY INFORMATION.

A Furnished Room advertisement on the Want Page of The New York Times to-morrow may result in a rental. The purchasers of The Times read the classified pages because experience has taught them confidence.

FINDS GRAFT TRAIL IN ROAD REPAIRS

Merritt's Liberal Estimates, He Says, Promptly Were Raised in Albany.

WHITMAN SEES CONSPIRACY

Ulster County Prosecutor Hears Testimony and Hurries Home to Start Grand Jury Inquiry.

Testimony relating to what District Attorney Whitman believes was a conspiracy to rob the State in the matter of road repair contracts, let through the State Highway Department in 1912, was given yesterday at the John Doe inquiry into graft.

Called as a witness, William G. Merritt, Superintendent of the Highways Maintenance Department at Kingston, said that contracts for road repair jobs were let at figures much higher than those he had given in his very liberal estimates.

The testimony had to do with occurrences in Ulster County and District Attorney William D. Cunningham of that county was in the courtroom.

After the hearing Mr. Whitman asserted that the evidence was the most important thus far given at the graft inquiry. Mr. Cunningham, was so much impressed that he hurried back to Kingston to lay the matter before the Grand Jury. Mr. Cunningham said that he believed that a number of indictments involving the Highway Department would be found.

There was nothing in the evidence which seemed to have a direct bearing on New York County and Mr. Whitman, therefore, was not concerned personally. He was much pleased, however, with the turn affairs had taken and it was at his request that Chief Magistrate McAdoo ordered all the testimony turned over to Mr. Cunningham.

The testimony reflected on one or more high officials in the Highway Department as constituted in 1912 under Gov. Dix, several employees of the State in the Ulster County division of the Highway Department, various subordinate officials of the Highway Department in Ulster County, and at least one well-known contractor. This contractor, a strong factor in Democratic politics up-State, has been referred to through the graft inquiry as the "fixer" between State road contractors and certain officials in the Highway Department.

Testimony was given at the inquiry yesterday by eleven up-State contractors, nine of whom said they were held up for campaign contributions by Democratic bagmen. They told of $2,835 collected by bagmen in 1911 and 1912. The receipt of all except $775 was acknowledged in the official reports.

Everett Fowler, the bagman, again was mentioned in testimony. Three contractors said they had handed cash to Fowler in envelopes. One contractor swore that he sent a check of his corporation for $100 to Norman E. Mack in 1911. He promised at a future time to produce the cancelled check. This was the second occasion on which Mack had been referred to as the recipient of a corporation check as a campaign contribution. One corporation check bearing Mack's indorsement is now in Mr. Whitman's hands.

Merritt Changes Tactics.

The surprise of the afternoon's hearing came at the beginning when Merritt took the stand. Merritt refused to waive immunity when called on Dec. 29.

"I won't sign, because then you'll have a come-back at me," he told District Attorney Whitman at the time.

Merritt had changed his mind since Dec. 29. He came into court with District Attorney Cunningham, and it was said that he had been advised to tell everything. Merritt was mentioned in the testimony of Miss Mary J. Diamond, the stenographer, who was called as a witness on Dec. 29, who said she was on the State pay roll as "M. J. Diamond, common laborer." Merritt, as Superintendent of the Highways Maintenance Department at Kingston, was accused of obtaining Miss Diamond's signature to the pay roll as "M. J. Diamond." Miss Diamond also charged that her indorsement on a pay voucher had been forged by someone, and that she had been cheated out of part of the money due her. The name of Daniel G. Schoonmaker, a road foreman, was mentioned in the testimony.

Attorney Whitman conducted the examination of Merritt, who seemed to be nervous. Mr. Whitman first produced a letter from Esler Sherwood, Superintendent of Highways at Kingston, a degree in rank above Merritt. Superintendent Sherwood wrote to Superintendent Merritt that George Shilling, a day laborer, should be entered on the payroll at $5 a day. Shilling, according to Superintendent Sherwood, would supply a team of horses.

"Do you know this man Shilling whom Superintendent Sherwood wanted placed on the payroll?" asked Mr. Whitman.

"Yes, I entered him on the roll at $5 a day with team," replied Merritt.

"And did he work with a team?"

"No, he is a chauffeur. He hasn't any team."

It then developed that Shilling never had worked a day on the highways. Merritt explained that all he ever saw Shilling do was to run around in his own automobile and take other persons riding.

"He took me to the office in his automobile a number of times," said Merritt.

Mr. Whitman later may ask Supt. Sherwood to tell his version of this matter. The District Attorney produced a number of documents purporting to have been sent to Merritt by Sherwood. They were requests for estimates on road repairing jobs in Ulster County. Under the law every county in the State receives a certain amount of money to be used for the maintenance of highways, and it was Merritt's duty to make estimates of the repairs needed in Ulster County.

At Supt. Sherwood's bidding, Merritt made estimates for a number of repair jobs in Ulster County. That was in 1912. His estimates, he said, were regarded as "outside figures." On one road, he testified, he made an estimate of $3 a cubic yard for resurfacing. On another road, he said, he made an estimate of $3.76 a cubic yard.

Merritt's estimates, it is said, went to the Bureau of Repairs in Albany. The repair jobs for which Merritt made estimates were parceled out without public bidding.

Estimates Raised in Albany.

"Did your figures remain in the awards of the contracts?" asked District Attorney Whitman.

Then came the surprise. The witness said the contracts were not let at the "figures" he had given. The contract for the job, the estimated cost of which he had made $3 a cubic yard, had been let for $3.75 a yard. And the contract for the job for which he had made a high estimate of $3.76, he acknowledged, had been let at the rate of $6 a yard.

"Who got the contract?" asked District Attorney Whitman, referring to the road on which the figures had been changed from $3 to $3.76 a yard.

"Jacob Sontag," replied the witness.

"Did Sontag complete the road?"

"Why, Sontag completed it, but every one believed that he was backed by John E. Consalus of Albany."

The District Attorney halted Merritt at this point. He told Chief Magistrate McAdoo that offenses against the penal law had been committed in Ulster County. He asked that the testimony be turned over to District Attorney Cunningham.

It was learned later that the District Attorney, in speaking of "offenses against the penal law," referred to the offenses of grand larceny and conspiracy. The State treasury.

Following Merritt on the stand came eleven contractors. There were only two in the list who had not contributed to the Democratic cause. Here is the list of contributors:

John Quinn, Mendon	$125
James F. Leary, Rochester	150
William Webster, Buffalo	100
Charles F. Gallagher, Rochester	200
William J. Glynn, Brockport	300
Henry C. Kennedy, Rochester	200
John S. Constantin, Buffalo	250
F. W. Knickenberg, Buffalo	1,000
Frederick K. Rhodey, Albion	500
Total	$2,825
Amount reported	2,050
Amount unreported	$775

This brings the total of unreported contributions so far uncovered by District Attorney Whitman nearly to $35,000.

Most of the contractors who testified yesterday said they were approached by Everett Fowler in Rochester. Previous hearings had established the fact that Fowler was active in Buffalo and Syracuse. In Rochester the word went around during the Fall of 1912 that Fowler was coming.

"It was a regular joke in Rochester," testified Contractor Glynn on this point. "The people said to one another: 'Fowler is coming around and you'll have to dig up.' He got me. I sent him a check for $300."

Contractor Quinn, the first of the contractors called, swore that he was introduced to Fowler in the same building in Rochester where the Highway Department has its offices. He obtained only repair contracts, he said. A good man to see if such a contract was desired, the witness said, was Frank W. Bristow, Superintendent of Highways of the Rochester division.

Contractor Leary gave $150 to Fowler in cash. He just happened to have a lot of cash in his pocket, he explained. Later he got a stamped receipt for the money from Arthur A. McLean, Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee. Henry C. Kennedy also gave $200 in cash. Fowler wanted $300, but Kennedy refused to give more than $200.

Kennedy's contribution appears on the list filed with the Secretary of State by McLean. The third contractor who gave cash was Charles F. Gallagher. He also got a receipt for his money from McLean.

William Webster, a Republican of Buffalo, made out a corporation check to Norman E. Mack. The check was signed by the Cold Springs Construction Company, he said, and countersigned by him as Secretary and Treasurer.

"Did you know that was in violation of the law?" asked Mr. Clark.

"I didn't know it then, but I have been advised since."

"Were you advised against waiving immunity on this account?"

"I consulted my attorney," replied Webster, "and he told me that he would advise me, as a lawyer, to protect my rights. But he said that, as a man, he would advise me to waive immunity and tell everything. That was the path I chose."

John S. Constantin said that his brother, Dr. D. S. Constantin, had drawn a check for $250 in favor of the County Committee of Erie County. This check, he said, was charged against the Constantin Construction Company, a corporation holding $90,000 in road contracts. Constantin said that he got the bonds for his contracts from George H. McGuire of Syracuse.

Contractor Knickenberg of Buffalo, spoke of his $1,000 contribution to George M. Palmer in 1912 as if it were a very day affair. He acknowledged that he had obtained contracts for the resurfacing of fifty-eight miles of road. The contribution followed after a talk with Fowler.

Frederick K. Rhodey of Albion had great trouble in explaining why he gave two contributions, each for $250 in 1912. The first contribution was sent to McLean and Rhodey insisted that it was a personal contribution. The second contribution, sent twelve days later, was sent as "a business proposition," the contractor said. The records show that the first contribution was recorded and that the second was not.

The two contractors who did not contribute were William R. McMahon of Niagara Falls and Francis J. Tresise of Buffalo. Both said that they had obtained contracts. McMahon said that he had obtained his through the influence of Robert H. Gittins, State Senator from Niagara Falls in 1911 and 1912.

"Did Senator Gittins deliver the goods?" asked Mr. Clark.

"He did," replied the witness. "He called me on the telephone and told me he had got the jobs. Senator Gittins was one of the men who was behind that $50,000,000 bond issue for good roads."

Mr. Tresise, a Republican, said that he had obtained contracts for $350,000 all through open bidding. Fowler had asked him for a contribution, he said, and had shown him a list of all the contractors doing State work.

"I said no, and Fowler asked me to think it over," said Tresise. "His tone of voice indicated that it might be good from a business standpoint, but I said there was nothing doing. My final estimates were held up for a while, but I got my money."

Mr. Whitman got possession yesterday of a cancelled check for $100, made out on Oct. 1, 1912, by George Sherrill of Hudson Falls to one Peter Manweller. Sherrill a contractor, testified at the last John Doe hearing that Manweller was the private secretary of Supt. of Public Works Duncan W. Peck, and that he had sent him $100 as a campaign contribution. Manweller, when seen in Albany, said that he did not know Sherrill, and denied that he had ever received a campaign contribution from Sherrill.

The cancelled check which Mr. Whitman received yesterday was indorsed "Peter Manwiller" instead of Peter Manweller. It was placed on record. Peter Manweller is still secretary to Supt. Peck. He was the confidential secretary of David B. Hill from the time he was Governor until his death.

Consult Bankers on New Law.

The sub-committee on private bankers of the Van Tuyl Commission to revise the State banking laws held a conference yesterday with bankers of the class affected. They were generally in favor of transferring jurisdiction over private bankers from the State Controller to the Superintendent of Banks. Among those present were representatives of department stores which run banks in connection with their business.

LOST, SAYS MELIUS, BY ROAD CHANGES

Contractor Admits He Promoted New Specifications, but Denies Offers of Bribe.

GAVE TO CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Officials at Osborne Hearing Assert Carlisle Had Nothing to Do with Columbia County Job.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—James W. Osborne, Gov. Glynn's Commissioner, resumed this evening his investigation into the affairs of the State Highway Department. Evidence was introduced in behalf of the department to show what was done in relation to a road near Chatham, Columbia County, for which the specificationss were changed.

L. L. Melius, the contractor, admitted that he knew the specifications upon which his bid was founded were impracticable. He denied the testimony of several witnesses, residents along the line of the road, that he had said the change of specifications meant to him a saving of $10,000. On the other hand, while acknowledging that he promoted the change, he swore that it had cost him more than if he had followed the original plan.

Commissioner Osborne cross-examined the witness sharply on this point, but the only reason he was able to deduce for the contractor favoring a change so expensive to him was that he did not want officials of the Highway Department to "fall down on the job."

Mr. Melius denied that he offered a team of horses to a man for aiding in getting the change in specifications or that the stones of the sub-base were coming through the macadam. He added that the persons who said he had said this had misunderstood him. He acknowledged that the stones did come through, but he said the stenographer did not take his evidence accurately.

Melius said he was employed in the Highway Department when it was in the State Engineer's Department from 1906 to 1907. While in the department he said, he gave three per cent. of his salary to campaign funds. It was a custom there, he said. In 1912, he went on, he gave campaign money to Dr. Hassinger and the leader of the Twenty-third District in New York, and sent money to his brother, then city engineer of Albany, for use in the campaign as he deemed best. He could not remember the amounts of the contributions, but agreed to send his canceled checks to Mr. Osborne.

The Highway Department sought to show that the change in the specifications was made before John N. Carlisle, the present commissioner, took charge, and that no change in specifications could be made now unless it had the approval of the Comptroller.

Mr. Osborne questioned the witnesses in an effort to show that the road was not built according to specifications, that Melius had an arrangement with some one in the Highway Department by which the road was changed from a cement highway to a macadam and oil road.

C. B. Sieb, engineer in charge of the work on the Columbia County road, insisted that it was built according to specifications.

Henry A. Knapp, who succeeded Sieb as engineer in charge of the work on the road, said he saw no sub-base stone exposed in the road.

A statement, aiming to justify the official acts of Commissioner Carlisle, was read into the record by R. K. Fuller, the department secretary.

HINMAN TO BE LEADER.

Steering Committee of Other Speakership Candidates Will Be Formed.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—Thaddeus C. Sweet, Speaker of the Assembly, said to-day that Assemblyman Hinman of Albany had agreed to accept the Republican leadership of the Assembly.

Mr. Hinman, who was present at the time, said the majority leader would be guided by an advisory or steering committee.

"The committee should be made up of men representing all shades of opinion within the Republican Party," said Mr. Hinman. "I would cordially welcome such a committee so that we may have entire harmony. Such committee would not take the place of party conferences. I do not want to be considered arbitrary, and such a committee will be helpful to the majority leader."

Messrs. Sweet and Hinman said the steering committee would be made up of the Republican candidates for the speakership, Clinton T. Horton of Erie, Almeth W. Hoff of Kings, John Leo Sullivan of Chautauqua, Harry H. E. Brereton of Warren, Alexander MacDonald of Franklin, and Morell E. Tallett of Madison. Three members of the committee are Republicans with Progressive tendencies, while three are organization men.

EXPLAINS NEW STATUTE.

Insurance Department Issues Pamphlet on Compensation Act.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—The State Insurance Department has issued a pamphlet explaining the Workmen's Compensation act, and a digest of the law authorizing the formation of mutual compensation insurance companies. The department offers to mail these pamphlets to members of employers' associations and other interested bodies, upon receipt of mailing lists.

The pamphlet contains an introductory chapter, explaining the theory of the compensation system as distinguished from the old liability system.

McCombs to Visit Glynn.

Gov. Glynn has invited Chairman McCombs of the Democratic National Committee to visit him at Albany and discuss State affairs. Mr. McCombs will go to the capital to-day to spend the week-end with Governor and Mrs. Glynn. Mrs. McCombs will accompany him.

CONCERT AIDS HOSPITAL.

$5,000 Raised for the Orthopedic at Waldorf—The Artists.

The sum of $5,000 was raised for the New York Orthopaedic Dispensary and Hospital by the concert given yesterday afternoon for it in the Waldorf-Astoria ballroom, before a large and fashionable audience.

Mme. Eames, Emilio de Gogorza, Miss Auriol Jones, Paul Kefer, and Dr. Dupont took part. Mrs. C. B. Alexander was Chairman of the Entertainment Committee that arranged the concert, the other members being Mrs. Robert S. Brewster, Mrs. C. D. Dickey, Mrs. William B. Dinsmore, Miss Fr elinghuysen, Mrs. J. Archibald Murray, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. W. D. Sloane, and Mrs. John Hobart Warren.

Miss Auriol Jones, an English pianist, opened the programme with Balfour Gardiner's "Noel" and "Shepherd's Hey," a Morris dance arranged by Percy Grainger, and later played Liszt's Rhapsodie, No. 6. The concert closed with the singing by Mme. Eames and Mr. de Gogorza of Mozart's duet "La ci darem la mano." A feature of the programme was their singing of Faure's duet, "The Crucifix."

Mme. Eames sang Bach's "Mein gläubiges Herz," Brahms's "Mein Liebe ist grün," and Schubert's "Auf dem Wasser zu singen" and "Der Tod und das Mädchen."

Mr. de Gogorza sang Hatton's "To Anthea," Homer's "Uncle Rome," Huhn's "Invictus," Alvarez's "El canto del Prestidarta," "El Celoso and Tavira la Romeria," by Ericella. Mme. Eames also sang Peel's "Early Morning" and Massenet's "Elégie" and Hollman's "Chanson d'Amour," to violoncello obligato by Paul Kefer.

The patronesses, most of whom were present, included Mrs. Warren Delano, Mrs. Edward Dean Adams, Mrs. William Alexander, Mrs. J. S. Auerbach, Mrs. Lindon W. Bates, Mrs. Wilber Bloodgood, Mrs. Willard S. Brown, Mrs. James Blanchard Clews, Mrs. William J. Clyde, Mrs. Gilbert Colgate, Mrs. Casimir de Rham, Miss M. L. Dinsmore, Mrs. C. C. Cuyler, Mrs. Richard Delafield, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. W. B. Dinsmore, Sr., Mrs. C. H. Ditson, Mrs. John Beverley Duer, Mrs. H. Le Roy Emmet, Mrs. W. B. C. Field, Mrs. G. G. Frelinghuysen, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mrs. John A. Hadden, Mrs. John Henry Hammond and Mrs. Edward S. Harkness.

RUMANIAN KING VERY ILL.

Sovereign Is 75 Years Old—Nephew Is Heir Apparent.

VIENNA, Jan. 9.—King Charles of Rumania is seriously ill. He was born April 20, 1839, and ascended the throne in 1881.

In the event of the death of King Charles of Rumania, who is childless, the throne would revert to Prince Ferdinand of Rumania, son of Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen and a nephew of King Charles. Prince Ferdinand was born Aug. 24, 1865, and married Princess Marie, daughter of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

NEW HAVEN BOND ISSUE BLOCKED

Continued from Page 1.

by Mr. Morgan in resigning as a Director of the New Haven, a position he had inherited from the late J. Pierpont Morgan, who had been a Director for many years.

The decision that the road cannot issue convertibles means that it must issue some other form of bonds or again renew its notes, and such a transaction would not come under the special agreement affecting the proposed issue of convertibles.

The decision of the court, therefore, according to the interpretation put upon it last night, relieves the firm of any obligation in the premises, and the cancellation of the general

SIEGEL BANK TOOK NO NOTES FOR LOANS

Large Sums Advanced to Stores Simply Noted on Bank's Books, Receiver Finds.

$800,000 OF FUND RAISED

Bank Depositors to Demand First Rights in Assets—Whitman Extends His Investigation.

Concerted action by the receivers, mercantile creditors, and principals of the various Siegel stores, looking toward the reorganization of the properties, was begun yesterday. At the same time announcement was made that $800,000 of the $1,000,000 loan promised to the Chicago store of Siegel Cooper & Co., had actually been raised, and that the rest would probably be raised in the next twenty-four hours, thus permitting that concern to meet all outstanding obligations and continue to turn its $500,000 annual profits to the assistance of the other Siegel concerns now under a receivership.

In the reorganization of the stores in this city and Boston it was said that the committee of mercantile creditors was also working out a plan of reorganization, one of the very first steps of which would be to make overtures for a substantial reduction of rent on the various buildings. The Boston store alone has been paying an annual rental of $350,000, and the rental of the Fourteenth Street Store is said to be enormous. The Simpson Crawford Company, the best paying of the three stores under receivership, owes $905,000 to the Chicago house of Siegel Cooper & Co., and it was in part owing to this drain on the Chicago firm's immediate resources that the issue of $1,000,000 preferred stock was decided upon.

The receivers for the Siegel stores and for the failed bank continued to have their experts go over the accounts of the concern. The receivers for the stores, William A. Marble and J. S. Sheppard, Jr., yesterday made this statement:

> We are devoting our entire time and energy to preserving the assets and obtaining information as to the condition of the various concerns. After a conference, it has been deemed best not to attempt at this time to give to the creditors piecemeal information, which may later have to be revised or modified; and the receivers intend submitting a complete and detailed report of conditions at the earliest practicable date to the Judge of the United States District Court, and until such report is filed no further statements can be made by the receivers.

His accountants have informed Receiver Melville that whenever the bank extended loans to the various Siegel concerns—and it loaned Simpson Crawford Company alone between $1,300,000 and $1,500,000—no note or other collateral evidence of the indebtedness was given to the bank, although the transaction was noted in the bank's books, and the clerks employed in the bank were told to charge the interest on the account from time to time. The stores were never out of debt to the bank, it was said. The same procedure, it was said, applied to personal loans made by the bank to Henry Siegel himself.

Mr. Melville said that his experts had found so much difficulty in having the clerks and employes of the bank explain its system of accounting in these transactions, that it had become absolutely imperative for his accountants and those employed by the receivers for the stores to work together on the books of both.

Mr. Melville announced that he would fight vigorously any attempt on the part of the mercantile creditors to gain first claim to the assets of the stores against the depositors of the bank. Both he and John P. Murray, of the law firm of Coudert Brothers, representing the depositors, after a long conference yesterday, asserted that in the event of such a claim by the creditors, they might maintain that the depositors had a right to follow their money which was invested in the stores. The argument had been advanced by the mercantile creditors that, once deposited, the money in the bank was the property of Henry Siegel and Frank E. Vogel, the bankers, to loan out as they saw fit; that Messrs. Siegel and Vogel might loan it to their various stores, with assurance to the borrowers that it need not be paid back until all their other indebtedness was paid.

"Should that stand be maintained by the mercantile creditors," said Mr. Murray yesterday, "we, in turn, shall take the stand that the bank not only accepted deposits when it was known to be insolvent, but that Henry Siegel also loaned the bank's money to institutions which, inasmuch as he was their President, he must have known to be in financial embarrassment. Under those circumstances, it would be the depositors, if any one, who are preferred creditors."

Demands of Bank Depositors.

"If it is true that efforts are now on foot to reorganize the various Siegel concerns," said Mr. Melville yesterday, "one condition absolutely precedent to such reorganization must be that the depositors of the bank, most of them poor folk who have invested their life's savings in the institution, are first paid substantial amounts. Otherwise the reorganization could not be carried on with clean hands; and I think merchants, real estate men, and bankers agree with me in that view, not to mention the community as a whole."

The District Attorney's office was flooded yesterday with complaints of depositors of the Siegel bank, who said they had deposited money in it after its bankers must have known of their insolvency, and who wanted the District Attorney to act in the matter. So numerous were the complaints, that Mr. Whitman assigned Assistant District Attorney Strong to work with Assistant District Attorney Train in the matter. Mr. Whitman would say nothing about the case, except that his office was working on it, and that the situation had not changed.

It was learned, however, that not only the depositors of the bank had been brought into the District Attorney's office in the matter, but mercantile creditors of the Siegel concerns as well. Mr. Whitman refused to discuss this phase of the situation. Joseph M. Hartfield, however, of the law firm of White & Case, representing the mercantile creditors' committee, was long closeted in the District Attorney's office yesterday.

Mr. Hartfield, too, refused to discuss what had passed between him and Assistant District Attorney Train, whom he saw there. He would merely say that the creditors' committee was working hard, and would have important news to give out later. He himself, he said, would leave for Boston last night to study the condition of the Boston store of the Henry Siegel Company. He added that he had heard that the $1,000,000 to be subscribed for preferred stock of Siegel Cooper & Co. of Chicago would be an accomplished fact in twenty-four hours.

John B. Stanchfield and Delancey Nicoll called at District Attorney Whitman's office yesterday. Although both refused to say what had been their business there, it was learned at the Criminal Court Building that they had called as representing Henry Siegel and his associates.

It was said at the District Attorney's office that so many depositors of the 15,000 of the Siegel bank had already brought their complaints there that it was undesirable to have any more call. The present complaints, it was said, were sufficient for the purposes of those making them.

There were smaller crowds of depositors at the temporary office of the Siegel Bank at 43 West Thirteenth Street yesterday.

One old woman, Mrs. Mary J. Chambers of 651 Greenwich Street, asked the representative of the receiver if she could get any of the money she had deposited. She said she had put the money in the bank to defray her burial expenses, and that now she had not enough to pay her immediate expenses. The old woman carried with her a small savings bank issued by the banking firm, and containing $2. She said she was afraid to open it, because she might thereby be violating the law. A man mounted a soap box and made a plea for a collection to meet the old lady's immediate needs. The assembled depositors made up $18 for Mrs. Chambers, who left shedding tears of gratitude.

An effort was made yesterday to get from Henry Siegel some statement concerning the present situation and the phases of it that are being investigated by the District Attorney.

"I know nothing," said Mr. Siegel.

There will be a meeting of the committee representing the depositors of the Siegel bank at the temporary office at 43 West Thirteenth Street at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—As a result of the brief announcement made yesterday that Siegel, Cooper & Co., the Chicago corporation, was preparing to make an issue of either $1,000,000 or $1,500,000 of new preferred stock, it was learned to-day, prominent Chicagoans, both financiers and merchants, have subscribed to at least $800,000 of the new issue. The company's present issue of stock consists of $1,350,000 of one class of shares.

It was said in La Salle Street this afternoon that all financial arrangements for the new issue of preferred stock had been made, and the plans will involve greater latitude of business of the big State Street store which will be announced shortly. It was also said that the highly efficient management and the results that had been obtained in the business of the local concern had counted as great factors in arranging to sell securities of a corporate character at this time. The unofficial announcement is also made that "La Salle Street understands that Chicagoans have subscribed a very large percentage of the new stock."

Max Pam, attorney of Siegel, Cooper & Co., declined to make any statement on plans or the difficulties of Henry Siegel companies in the East, but said that it was probable he would have something to say to-morrow.

WOMAN HELD UP IN HOME.

Three Men, Pretending to be Seeking Lodgings, Attempt to Rob Her.

Girls at play in the yard of Public School 129, in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon heard the sound of breaking glass and the screams of a woman from the second floor of the house next door, 807 Gates Avenue. Then the children saw a woman struggling with three men near the window. One of the men was beating her with a revolver. When several persons in response to the cries of the girls ran into the house the woman's assailants had got away.

The police found that the woman was Mrs. Natalie Nacht, who owns the house in which she lives. She was sent to the Bushwick Hospital. After her wounds were dressed she was able to return home. Mrs. Nacht, who said she had been separated from her husband for two months, said her three assailants came in to look at rooms she had to rent. Then they seized her, and holding a revolver against her head, demanded she tell them where she had hidden her money. When she resisted the man with the pistol began to beat her. She was able to give a description of the gunman and one of his companions.

KENWOOD COMPANY FAILS.

Clerk Who Tried to Rob It Told of Poisoned Needle Attack.

Following the theft of $2,300 from the Kenwood Contracting Company, at 59 Pearl Street, which had a contract with the Department of Street Cleaning, several creditors yesterday started bankruptcy proceedings against the firm, and obtained an order from Judge Mayer of the United States District Court for the appointment of a receiver.

On last Tuesday President Daniel Boylan of the company handed $2,300 to the firm's clerk, Charles P. Mongarella, with which to pay the men employed by the Kenwood Company at Hackensack, N. J. When near the entrance to the Hudson Tunnels at Cortlandt and Church Streets, the clerk fell to the sidewalk and asserted that he had been stabbed by a "poisoned needle" and that he had been robbed of the funds. The police recovered the entire amount of money, which was found hidden in the home of Mongarella, at 158 Crescent Place, Yonkers.

The liabilities of the Kenwood Company are given as $125,000, and nominal assets, $130,000. The concern was incorporated in 1912.

GYPSY GIRL STOLEN.

Sister Who Saw Kidnapping Accuses Tribal Members.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 9.—While gagged and bound to a bedpost in her home in East Baltimore, Rosie Ranko, 12 years old, saw three men drug and kidnap her seventeen-year-old sister, Tina Ranko, and steal $1,450, her father's savings of a lifetime.

This story was told to-day to Police Magistrate Smith, who issued warrants for the arrest of three men named by the girl. All those concerned are gypsies. According to the child's story, the men forced Tinka to swallow some liquid, which rendered her unconscious in a few minutes.

Failing to find his daughter in the gypsy settlement here, the father finally appealed to the police. He said that four members of his tribe had gone to Philadelphia to search for the missing girl and her abductors.

NAT WILLS'S HOME AFIRE.

Actor's Collection of Paintings and Art Objects Badly Damaged.

A collection of paintings and art objects belonging to Nat M. Wills, the actor, was badly damaged by a fire that started at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon on the second floor of his home, 47 West Ninety-seventh Street. Mr. Wills is now on tour, and the fire was discovered by a Japanese butler, who fought the flames until his clothing caught fire and forced him to flee to the street. Patrolman Tondal of the West 100th Street Station put out the fire in the man's clothing.

While the fire was in progress, spectators were surprised to see the firemen drag a large white horse from the hallway. The animal, they later learned, was stuffed. It was used by the actor for the rack. The animal was the pet of Mr. Wills's wife, Mme. Le Titcomb, the equestrienne.

Rooms as Homes

If the room you offer is a comfortable home, or if you are looking for such a room, an advertisement in The New York Times will bring you desirable replies.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has a daily sale in excess of 200,000 copies; a circulation which is without parallel in quality and which is attributable solely to the superiority of The Times as a newspaper.

The New York Times:
I have advertised in various newspapers trying to rent my furnished rooms, but have found only one newspaper, The New York Times, to bring satisfaction.
Madame M. Gallo,
158 West 97th St.

FAVOR NEW YORK AS A BANK CENTRE

Many New England Financiers Declare Against Boston Being Chosen.

OTHERS STRONGLY FAVOR IT

Secretaries McAdoo and Houston Listen to Divergent Views—Fitzgerald Attacks Bankers.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Differences of opinion as to the wisdom of establishing a regional bank in this city were developed to-day at the hearing before Secretaries McAdoo and Houston, the Committee on Reserve Bank Organization. It was brought out that letters sent to 190 banks in Massachusetts asking for an opinion on the regional bank proposal produced 110 replies, of which 82 favored a regional bank in Boston and 28 preferred New York; 11 of the banks west of the Connecticut River advocated Boston and 10 New York.

The committee listened to forty witnesses during its two sessions, and will hear more to-morrow. The greater part of the testimony appeared to be cumulative, a majority of the bankers believing that the Boston district should include all New England. President J. H. O'Neill of the Federal Trust Company favored going outside New England and taking in the northern part of New York.

Maine and New Hampshire bankers were strongly in favor of a regional bank here, and two from Brattleboro and Bethel, Vt., also believed that this city should be the financial centre, although they admitted that Western Vermont was somewhat affiliated with New York. Robert W. Taft of Providence said that five out of eight banks in his city favored Boston, one was strong for New York, while the other two were neutral.

Nathan A. Gibbs of Norwich, Conn., insisted that the Boston system of collections was far ahead of New York's, but H. W. Stevens of Hartford said that the sentiment in Southwestern Connecticut was all for New York as the regional centre. On the other hand, Vice President A. L. Ripley of the Merchants' National Bank of this city said he knew the financial condition in New Haven and Hartford, and he thought he could convince bankers there of the desirability of making Boston the centre.

Gov. Walsh favored Boston, and opposed excluding any Western Massachusetts cities from the district. He said that perhaps Southwestern Connecticut should be included in a New York district.

O. M. W. Sprague, Professor of Finance and Banking at Harvard University, held that Boston should have a regional institution rather than a branch of one in New York, because a bank here would maintain a steady low discount rate. The establishment in the northeastern section of the country of one large bank, such as was suggested at the New York hearing, he said, would be unworkable, and contrary to the spirit of the act.

He said there should be at least three banks between Maine and Florida, and four if the total of twelve authorized are established in the country. He thought Boston should have a bank for Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and a part of Connecticut, with a branch institution at Hartford. One bank should be in New York, he said, but he declined to name the place where the third Eastern bank should be located.

Questioned by Secretary McAdoo regarding conditions in Vermont, Prof. Sprague said that in a financial way Boston had lost touch somewhat with the outlying sections of New England.

Mayor Fitzgerald said the attitude of New York bankers was responsible for what he called "the present unfortunate railroad situation in New England." It would be better for all concerned, he said, if Boston should be made the centre of a reserve district.

A resolution approving the plan of establishing a regional reserve bank here was introduced in the House to-day by Representative Greenwood, and was referred to the Committee on Rules.

MORE BANKS ACCEPT.

Twenty-eight, with $1,500,000,000 Resources Agree to Currency Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A list of larger national banks which have signified their intention to accept the new currency law was made public to-night by the Treasury Department. The list embraces institutions each with total resources of $20,000,000 or more, including five banks with resources of $100,000,000 or more each. Resources of the twenty-eight banks named aggregate more than a billion and a half dollars.

The banks named are: Boston—National Shawmut, Merchants' National; New York City—National Park, Mechanics' and Metals National, Chase National, Liberty National, National Bank of Commerce; Baltimore—Merchants' and Mechanics' National; Pittsburgh—Union National; Cincinnati—Fifth-Third National, First National; Cleveland—First National; Chicago — Continental and Commercial National, National Bank of the Republic, Fort Dearborn National; Detroit—First National; Milwaukee—First National; Minneapolis—First National, Northwestern National, Security National; St. Paul—Merchants' National; St. Louis—National Bank of Commerce, Mechanics'-American National, Third National; Kansas City—Southwestern National Bank of Commerce; New Orleans—Whitney Central National; Denver—First National; San Francisco—Anglo and London-Paris National.

HANOVER BANK FOR RESERVE

American Exchange Bank Expected to Apply for Membership Also.

The Directors of the Hanover National Bank decided yesterday, subject to ratification by the stockholders, that it should apply for membership in the Federal reserve system. A special meeting of stockholders has been called to meet in thirty days. It is not expected that the stockholders will disagree with the Directors who represent them, but it was felt proper that they should be consulted on a matter of such moment affecting their property, although the law authorizes the Directors to act.

Officers of the American Exchange National Bank have also decided to make application, but no formal action will be taken until after the annual stockholders' meeting on Tuesday.

It was conceded yesterday that practically all of the national banks in the Clearing House would enter the system, though some of them will wait till after the annual meetings, and others have called special meetings, of which thirty days' notice is required. The banks have until Feb. 22 to make a decision.

The fact that the big New York banks have been slow to declare their intention has occasioned rumors that some would take out State charters and consolidate with State banks or trust companies with which they are affiliated. These rumors were at their height yesterday and concerned themselves with the names of some of the largest institutions, both State and national. The slight foundation for these specifications was shown by the fact that one of the national banks mentioned has already taken steps to enter the Federal reserve system.

One thing that has brought about these rumors is the disposition the banks have shown to hold off until President Wilson has shown his hand in the appointment of the Federal Reserve Board. Should his appointments be open to sound objection, it was said, some of the banks might yet think twice about making application. In the meantime the special meetings have been called, and by the time they were held, it was thought, the appointments would have been made.

FOOD IMPORTS SOAR UNDER FREE LIST

10,856,576 Pounds of Beef Comes in November, or Double October Figures.

SIMILAR JUMP IN WHEAT

127,000 Bushels in November, Against 2,000 Last Year—Fall in July-November Imports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce announced to-day that food importations in November showed a marked increase over the corresponding month of the preceding year, and also over the figures for October. This is especially apparent in fresh beef and cattle. Importations of fresh beef, which amounted to 5,666,000 pounds in October, were practically double that quantity in November, the latter figures being 10,856,516 pounds, valued at $900,296.

Of pork the importations during November were 110,000 pounds, and of mutton 32,000 pounds. More than half of the beef imports came direct from England, 3,250,000 pounds having been received at New York and 2,250,000 pounds at Boston; while Canada sent 2,666,000 pounds to Chicago, 500,000 pounds to New York, and 250,000 pounds to Boston. At the Pacific Coast ports the imports were 580,000 pounds, chiefly from Australia.

As to the origin of the practically 6,000,000 pounds of fresh beef imported from England, the records make no specific statement, though the fact that there were practically no arrivals of fresh beef direct from Argentina suggests that at least a portion of the beef coming from England may have originated in Argentina, which country is now England's chief source of supply of foreign beef.

Cattle importations in November also show a large increase over those of the corresponding month of 1912, having been 123,118 head, valued at $3,306,723, against 43,758 head, valued at $829,358, in November, 1912. The total number of cattle imported in October and November, under the operations of the new tariff law, was 253,757 head, valued at $6,704,790. The value of beef and cattle imports in October and November was greater than that of all the earlier months of the year. The value of cattle imports for the full calendar year will approximate $15,000,000, while the exports of cattle will be less than $1,000,000 in value, against $3,500,000 in 1912, $14,000,000 in 1911, $24,000,000 in 1908, and $41,000,000 in 1905.

The importations of wheat in November were 127,000 bushels, against 2,000 bushels in November, 1912, and of flour, 10,824 barrels, against 6,190 barrels in the same months of 1912. Importations of oats in November were 5,132,308 bushels, against 4,266 bushels in November of the preceding year. The importations of potatoes were 764,863 bushels, against 10,668 bushels in November, 1912.

Complete imports for November were $148,222,733, as compared with $153,094,898 for November, 1912, a decrease approaching $5,000,000. Imports for the five months of 1913 were $728,870,201, as compared with $779,325,885 for the corresponding period of the preceding year, a decrease exceeding $50,000,000.

Exports for November were $245,550,392, as compared with $278,244,101 in the same month of 1912, a decrease of nearly $33,000,000. Total exports for the five months' period, July to November, inclusive, of 1913, were $1,084,551,855, as compared with $1,049,285,983 for the corresponding period last year, showing an increase in 1913 in excess of $35,000,000. Comparing the exports with those imported, it shows a trade balance in our favor of $355,681,454 for the five months' period.

The total exports of manufactures for November, 1913, were $115,720,584, somewhat more than $18,000,000 below those for November, 1912, but more than $8,000,000 in excess of November, 1911. Total exports of manufactures for the five months' period, July to November, inclusive, were less than $4,500,000 behind the same period of 1912 and almost $30,000,000 ahead of that of 1911.

Import figures for the five months' period show that foodstuffs, partly or wholly manufactured in 1913, exceeded those of 1912 by more than $6,000,000, but were practically the same as those of 1911. Exports of manufactures for further use in manufacturing in the five months' period of 1913 were about $6,000,000 behind those of the corresponding period of 1912, but were almost $27,000,000 ahead of the same period of 1911. So, also, exports of manufactures ready for consumption in July to November, inclusive, 1913, were about $5,000,000 short of those for the corresponding months of 1912, but exceeded those of the same period of 1911 by nearly $53,000,000.

DENY "SHANGHAI" EVILS.

New York Shipping Men Protest Against Charges Made by Furuseth.

New York shipping men are protesting against the charge made by Andrew Furuseth, President of the Seamen's Union of the Pacific Coast, that New York "is the worst shanghai port in the world," and that sailors here are "bought and sold like slaves."

"There is no such thing as 'shanghaiing' in New York to-day," said K. Kirchoff, who ships a large proportion of the men sailing on foreign vessels from this port. "The conditions surrounding the employment of the men make it impossible. American sailors must sign their contracts before a Shipping Commissioner and foreign sailors before their Consul, where the agreement is clearly explained to them so there is no chance for force or misrepresentation."

Silas B. Axtell, attorney of the Seamen's Branch of the Legal Aid Society, which has for its sole purpose the handling of seamen's legal troubles, said: "There has not been a case of 'shanghaiing' reported to us or to the New York courts since 1898."

ST. ANNE RELIC STOLEN.

Thief Rifles Reliquary of Catholic Church at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 9.—The parish of St. Louis's French Roman Catholic Church was agitated to-day when it became known that the reliquary of the church had been broken open and a small gold casket, containing a piece of finger bone, venerated as a relic of St. Anne, had been stolen.

The relic, said to be one of three in the State, and regarded as a rare treasure, had been in the church for thirteen years, and was the object of veneration. It was believed to have specified powers of healing. It was obtained in Rome by a former pastor of the church. The casket was sealed by Pope Leo XIII. and never was opened except upon extraordinary occasions.

FIGHT ON DENISON.

Smoot, Opposing New Yorker for Philippines, Gathers Witnesses Here

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The fight in the Senate against the confirmation of the appointment of Winfred T. Denison of New York to be a member of the Philippines Commission, will be taken up at a meeting of the Philippines Commission next Tuesday.

Senator Smoot of Utah, who is leading the opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Denison, returned this week from a trip to New York, where he obtained a list of witnesses who will be asked to tell what they know of Mr. Denison's qualifications for the place.

CERTIFIED CHECKS FOR TAX.

No Receipt for Uncertified Ones by Collectors Till Cashed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Can the income tax be paid by check or must the taxpayers stand in line with their money waiting their turn to pay it to tax collectors?

This question has been raised in several directions with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue here, and was answered to-day when the matter was brought up by the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, who was informed that taxpayers could pay either by cash or certified checks, which latter must be drawn in favor of the Collector of Internal Revenue on national or State banks and trust companies located in the same city as the depositary with which the deposits are to be made, and collectors will also be allowed to accept such "out of town" certified checks as can be cashed by them without cost to the Government.

Checks not certified will not be regarded as legal tender, but collectors of internal revenue may, in their discretion, receive uncertified checks, but will not give a receipt for them until after they have been cashed.

It was stated at the Treasury Department to-day that the proper course for a person desirous of not going personally to the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue to pay his income tax would be to mail "only certified" checks.

Payments of the tax will be received just like any other Government dues, the rule now being to allow collectors of customs and collectors of internal revenue to accept certified checks in payment of all public dues.

Secretary P. S. Ridsdale of the American Forestry Association obtained a ruling to-day from the Treasury Department on the method by which the income tax on timber lands may be estimated. The Treasury Department holds that "the gain from the cutting and disposal of stumpage is realized in the year during which the timber is cut and disposed of, and that the amount received in excess of the cost of such timber is profit, and should be accounted for as income for that year."

This decision was based upon the request for information pertaining to stumpage values of the yearly growth of timber, whether cut or not, and whether an income tax, based on the value of the timber land, would or would not be assessed. It is understood that no timber land will be subject to the tax until the timber is cut and marketed, and that then only the profit, after the cost, which will include protection of the growing timber, is deducted, will be subject to an income tax assessment.

THIEVES ACTIVE UP-STATE.

Driven Out of New York, They Swarm in Rural Towns.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The up-State police authorities are angry because the new police policy in New York City is driving crooks into the country. The local authorities say that within the past two weeks more thieves have been operating in Orange County than at any time before in years. The safe in the Chester Post Office was blown open and about $3,000 stolen. A safe in the Erie Station at Monroe also was robbed.

Clairvoyants in this city swindled two women out of $710. Another clairvoyant sold worthless mining stock to a woman for $400. A confidence man posing as a physician got $300 through bad checks. A store at Sloatsburg was robbed of $500 worth of goods, and another at Cochecton was looted.

$2,000 Purse for Rescue Ship's Men

The agents of the Hamburg-American Line received a letter yesterday from George H. Taber, general manager of the Gulf Refining Company of Pittsburgh, Penn., inclosing a check for $2,000 to be distributed among the Captain and crew of the steamship Bavaria for the gallant rescue of the Captain and seven members of the crew of the Oklahoma from the wreck on Monday mornings. He suggested that one-fourth should go to Capt. Graalfs and the remainder to the crew.

WILL SPEND $500,000 ON FORD PLANT HERE

Great Addition Will Be Built to Assembling Factory in Long Island City.

MANY MEN SEEKING WORK

More Than 200 Apply Each Day in Person—A Board Will Pick New Men.

The plan of Henry Ford, President of the Ford Motor Company, to share $10,000,000 of profits with employes in 1914 will cause radical changes to be made in the service building of the company at Jackson Avenue and Honeywell Street, in Long Island City. Following a visit and inspection yesterday by Mr. Ford, it was learned that plans soon will be filed with the Building Bureau in Long Island City to more than double the size of the building now occupied by the company. An addition, which will extend 325 feet on Jackson Avenue and be eight stories in height, with a depth of 225 feet, is to be constructed at a cost of $500,000.

As soon as this structure is completed, Mr. Ford intends to abolish all other assembling plants in the so-called New York district, which includes the eastern part of New York State, New Jersey, and Connecticut. He will maintain only one salesroom in this district.

All parts intended for automobiles to be sold in this district will be sent from the Detroit factory to Long Island City, and there assembled.

At the present time 400 men are employed in the Long Island City establishment. The eight-hour day and the increase of wages proposed under Mr. Ford's plan will go into effect about Jan. 15. Experts now are at work on the salary schedule of the plant, determining what increase each employe shall receive.

The men now employed at the plant are assembling fifty cars a day. It will be necessary in another month to have a force that will be able to assemble 100 cars a day. These new employes will receive the higher wages provided in Mr. Ford's plan. When the new addition to the plant is completed, about July 1, the working force will be increased to 1,500 men.

Since the announcement of Mr. Ford's plan about 200 letters have been received each day at the Long Island City plant from men who desire employment. More than 200 men in search of work have appeared each day in person at the plant. No additional men thus far have been employed. A board of five men, all heads of departments, has been formed and all applications both by letter and in person have been turned over to this board. The members of the board are making a personal inquiry into the qualifications of the applicants, and are preparing a list, putting the names of those best qualified at the top. When the new men are engaged they will be selected from this list.

At the office of the Ford Motor Company it was said that the applications came from men of all ages. Some of the applicants are men who say that the wages promised to beginners are more than they now receive after years of employment by other concerns, and they are willing to start in as beginners under Mr. Ford's plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 9.—Henry Ford, Mrs. Ford, and their twenty-year-old son, Edsall Ford, were the guests to-day of Thomas A. Edison. The family had luncheon at Glenmont, the Llewellyn Park home of the Edisons. The party was escorted this afternoon through the phonograph, storage battery, and moving-picture plants at the Edison Works, where more than 6,500 persons are employed. Messrs. Edison and Ford spent several hours in the library of Edison's laboratory. Mr. Ford described his plan to share his profits with his employes. Mr. Edison has shown much interest in the plan. He, however, would make no public comment to-night on the interview he had had with the automobile maker.

DISMISSES 800 MEN.

Employes Who Took a Holiday Discharged by Ford Company.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Jan. 9.—The Ford Motor Company to-day issued a formal warning addressed to workingmen of other cities, telling them that they should not come here to seek employment in the Ford plant, because no man from another city will be engaged.

The company has dismissed between eight and nine hundred Greeks and Russians, who remained away from work on Wednesday for a holiday celebration. The company takes the view that if these men are to make their home in America they should observe American holidays. It causes much confusion in the plant, it is asserted, when nearly a thousand men fail to appear for work.

Employes will receive their first wages at the increased rate on Friday, Jan. 16. The lucky men will receive pay then for only one day at the new rate. The Ford force is so large that every day is pay day, so two weeks will elapse before any man receives a full semi-monthly profit-sharing dividend.

MOYER IS DEFIANT.

Will Stay in Michigan as Long as He Cares To, He Asserts.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Jan. 9.—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, announced in a speech to the copper strikers to-day that he would remain here and direct the strike as long as he felt like it.

"I came back here because I had a right to. Under the laws of Michigan and the Constitution of the United States, I am entitled to protection. Those responsible for my leaving on Dec. 26 violated the laws of the State and nation by taking the law into their own hands, and committed a crime for which they must be punished if there is any law at all in the State of Michigan."

Moyer then referred to a statement made by Gov. Ferris earlier in the day that "advice of outsiders would do more than anything else to prolong the strike." The union leader said he had telegraphed to the Governor that he accepted his opinion that a conference between the men and the employers would settle the difficulty, and had asked him to propose such action.

Gov. Ferris wound up his personal work in the strike district to-day and started for his home in Big Rapids at noon.

"I got what I came for," he said as he stepped aboard the train. "This strike cannot be settled in a week or a fortnight. I think that if it were left to the miners and employers themselves it would be settled very quickly."

650 Men's Silk Knit Reefers, today $1.95

Regular $3.50 to $7 grades! "Samples" and cancellations!

¶ The headlines tell the story and give the reason why. But the quality of these beautiful reefers is worthy of especial mention. They are superb. Made by one of the best makers. Perfect in every stitch from beginning to end. Shown in the new crochet and accordion weaves, in white, pearl, black, purple and smart dark mixture effects. The thing you need to ward off the chill night air on opera and theatre nights.

$1.50 to $3 Silk Knit Four-in-Hands at 85c or six for $5.00

¶ 780 of the newest crochet and accordion weave scarfs, in a variety of smart colorings, with hand-embroidered figures worked into the designs. Beautiful neckwear and great values, for we ourselves picked them up at a tremendous saving only recently.

Sale of Men's Underwear today

at prices which are the result of a tremendous purchase

$2.50 Union Suits, made of heavy weight mercerized ribbed fabric, in white, blue and flesh pink. Long sleeves and ankle length. Today	$1.35
$1.00 Union Suits, made of ecru or silver gray ribbed fabric, heavy weight. Long sleeves and ankle length drawers. Today	79c
$1.50 Shirts & Drawers, made of natural gray heavy weight wool, and splendidly tailored and finished. Today	85c
$1.00 Shirts & Drawers, made of medium weight merino, being half wool and half cotton, ensuring both warmth and service. Today	69c

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"Young Men's Shop"

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Entirely separate from Fifth Avenue Store

Unusual Sale (To-Day) Saturday

Young Men's Suits

SIZES, 32 TO 42 CHEST

Modeled on new English lines, of pencil striped cassimere, gray or checked cassimere, blue serge, Scotch tweed or English mixtures; coat soft front, rolling lapel and natural shoulder, patch or flap pockets.

15.00 Heretofore $21.50 to $29.50

Hand Tailored Suits

FOR YOUNG MEN, SIZES 33 TO 42 CHEST

Of imported fabrics, in navy or black pencil striped cassimere, English blue, brown or green mixtures, tartan or club checks, Scotch tweed, navy serge or cheviot, also blue or Oxford vicuna, braid bound, three or four button sack models, flap or patch pockets, a number of Suits silk lined.

20.00 Heretofore $30.00 to $40.00

Full Dress Suits

FOR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST

New Model of unfinished worsted, silk lined

Coat and Trousers—Coat silk galloon bound collar and cuffs, silk faced and silk lined; English cut Trousers with silk galloon band at sides.

24.50 Regular price $35.00

White Tucked Evening Shirts

FOR MEN, 14 TO 18 NECK MEASURE

White tucked evening shirts, pin tucked bosom, with French cuffs of white pique or linen.

1.85 Heretofore $3.00

High Grade Winter Overcoats

FOR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 42 CHEST

Hand-tailored, single and double-breasted form-fitting Overcoats; also double-breasted Ulsters, of olive, English blue, Cambridge gray, brown or blue vicuna, plain or plaid back; also Scotch tweed and English mixtures, yoke and sleeves silk lined.

17.50 Heretofore $27.50 to $35.00

Men's Fur Lined Coats

SIZES, 34 TO 46 CHEST

Fur Lined Coats of black English coating; coat, including sleeves, lined with natural muskrat, collars of real Hudson seal or real Persian lamb.

30.00 Heretofore $60.00

Men's Mercerized Pajamas

Of plain or fancy soisette, in blue, tan, gray or white, trimmed with silk frogs. Heretofore $2.50 **1.35**

English Angora Golf Jackets

Men's London made Angora Golf, Motoring and Sport Jackets, in green, purple or blue, solid or combination colors. Heretofore $10.50 **5.00**

Men's Knitted Silk Ties

Wide end four-in-hands of pure thread silk in bias or cross stripes. Heretofore $3.00 **1.50**

Men's Mocha Gloves

Of genuine gray and sable mocha, PXM sewn, English cut thumbs. Regular price $2.00 **1.25**

"Young Men's Shop"—16 West 38th St.

LIKE BEGETS LIKE

If anyone imagines we lay too much stress on the need of caution in selecting a contractor, he ought to see what caution we ourselves exercise in selecting a sub-contractor.

The considerations governing our selecting of sub-contractors are so thorough and exhaustive as to render it a moral certainty that we get the best talent available for all lines of work.

And it is a moral certainty that the Owner who exercises the same care in selecting a general contractor, will employ us.

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Violins Violas, 'Cellos Double Basses

To you, the lover of music, we offer a superb collection of instruments and a complete stock of bows, chin rests, cases, bridges, strings and all other accessories.

Violins	(Modern)	$5 to $75
Violins	{Master} {and old}	$50 to $750
Violas		$25 to $100
'Cellos		$10 to $3500
Double Basses		$15 to $250

All grades of Bows; complete stock of Chin Rests, Cases, Bridges, Strings and all other accessories.

David Mannes says:
"I select my strings from the Ditson stock, as I consider it far and away the best and most reliable in the city."

FREE ON REQUEST.
DITSON WONDER BOOK NO. 1

Violin Repairing a Specialty

Telephone Murray Hill 4144.

Chas. H. Ditson & Co.
8-10-12 East 34th St.

IT HAPPENED IN EGYPT
BY C.N. AND A.M. WILLIAMSON

¶ For a trip to Europe or for a friend who is going.

¶ The story of an American girl who sees Egypt thoroughly, and of her exciting and romantic adventures in the course of it.

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As this is the season of colds, use

Luden's Licorice Tablets
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A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to remove dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

FOR $3 I'LL WRITE

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

KAISER INTERVENES TO AVERT RATE WAR

Ballin's Conference with Him Believed to Portend Shipping Truce.

BRITISH ARE PESSIMISTIC

Expect a Conflict Which Will Extend to Cabin and Cargo Rates. —Blame German Lines.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—As forecast last July, when the Berlin correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES was enabled to make the first announcement of the conflict between the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd Lines in regard to their respective passenger quotas in the North Atlantic pool, the Kaiser has intervened to prevent the outbreak of actual hostilities.

Albert Ballin, the Director of the Hamburg-American Line, had a protracted audience with the Kaiser in Berlin yesterday. As it took place a few hours after Herr Ballin had conferred with Herr Heineken, the head of the rival line, it is assumed that he was able to assure his Majesty what means were now in sight for ending the feud without an out-and-out fight.

The shares of both companies rose on the Boerse to-day, on the strength of the revived hopes of an amicable settlement. The Hamburg-American Company has hitherto refrained from saying definitely whether it would participate in the pool meeting to be held in Paris on Jan. 21, but the prospect of its doing so are now regarded as favorable.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The Shipping Gazette says:

"A meeting of the British lines engaged in passenger trade with the United States and Canada was held in Liverpool on Tuesday to discuss matters prior to the conference in Paris with representatives of the Continental lines. It was stated that the Hamburg-American Line had practically decided not to attend the Paris conference, in which case there was considered to be little prospect of a settlement of the trouble, which originated with the German lines. The outlook, therefore, seems to be unfavorable to a peaceful solution of the question.

"If the German lines thus bring about a war in rates, the British lines are, it is understood, quite prepared for it and ready to give a good account of themselves in the competition which will follow.

"While the dispute is only in regard to steerage passenger pooling, there is little chance of competition being limited to that subject. It will spread, in all probability, to cabin passenger traffic, and also to cargo rates. It appears to rest entirely between the Hamburg and Bremen lines as to whether the gauntlet is thrown down. If it is, they will, it is believed, be the first to regret it."

MANIAC AT THE ELYSEE.

Fights a Revolver Duel with Paris Police Until Overpowered.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—A madman opened fire on a policeman early this morning, and when pursued kept up a running fire with his revolver, which was answered by the gendarmes, who finally captured him in the lightshaft of a block of flats, after he had wounded himself severely with a long knife.

When first seen he was shouting and gesticulating outside the Elysée Palace, singing songs in which President Poincaré was abused. When the police told him to move on he fired at them and fled. At a block of flats in the Boulevard Haussmann he rang the bell, rushed in past the doorkeeper, and banged the door. The police searched the whole building before they found him, crouching against the wall in the narrow shaft.

"I will blow your brains out!" he shouted as he heard a window above him open. The police fired from the windows at the huddled figure, and the man returned the shots, in both cases without effect. Finally the officers broke down the door at the bottom of the shaft. As they sprang at the man he flung himself on the ground, with the point of a knife pressed against his side. In his pockets were $25 in French money and misspelled letters written by himself, signed, in a sprawling hand, "King Louis XVII., Monarch of France."

$5,000,000 FOR ULSTER WAR.

Fund Raised to Indemnify Unionist Widows and Orphans.

BELFAST, Jan. 9.—A fund has been raised, amounting to $5,000,000, to indemnify the relatives of those who may be killed or wounded among the Ulster Unionist volunteers in resisting Home Rule, according to an announcement made to-day by Capt. James Craig, Unionist Member for East Down, Ulster, at a gathering of Unionists here.

The utilization of the indemnity fund is contingent on hostilities occurring between the Unionists of Ulster and the Irish Government after the introduction of Home Rule.

The Unionists say that their plans to resist Home Rule by armed force are complete. They have raised an army said to be composed of thousands of disciplined men under the leadership of retired officers of the British Army and Navy, and assert that they will defy any measures of the Government sitting at Dublin.

The activity of the movement caused the British Government to issue a proclamation prohibiting the importation of arms and ammunition, and several consignments have been seized on their arrival in Ulster.

TRANSVAAL STRIKE CALLS OUT MILITIA

Government Takes Action to Avert Serious Railroad Disorders.

LABOR LEADERS ARRESTED

Trades Federation Threatens a General Strike—Strikers Try to Blow Up Trains.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 9.—There has been an astonishing change in the situation since Thursday night, when the railway strike seemed to be a fiasco. The strike leaders, seeing that the movement had hung fire, appealed to the Johannesburg Trades Federation to-day, and the federation applied pressure in such a manner as to bring things to an immediate head. As a result the situation to-night is one of the utmost gravity.

Dynamite is being used by the strikers in the territory adjacent to Johannesburg. An effort was made to-day to blow up the Cape Mail between Denver and Jeorge Goch. Nobody on board the train was injured, but the front wheels of the pilot engine were blown off and the track seriously damaged. Another explosion occurred on the railway to-night between Johannesburg and Cleveland.

An unsuccessful attempt to blow up a train was made to-day between Witpoortje and Liupaardsvlei, three sticks of dynamite with a detonator attached, having been discovered by a foreman track layer just before the arrival of a crowded passenger train from Zeerust. The dynamite had been fixed in such a way that its explosion was inevitable from the impact of a train.

The Government is credited with an intention to fight the Trades Federation to a finish. It is reported that martial law will be proclaimed at Pretoria to-morrow.

The principal strike leaders, including Toutsma, the Secretary, and Nield, the Assistant Secretary of the Railway Men's Society; Waterson, the Secretary of the South Africa Labor Party, and Colin Wade, a labor member of Germiston Town Council, who was prominent in the last Rand strike, were arrested on charges of sedition to-day. All of them were held without bail. To-night other leaders were taken into custody, and at a late hour, following a hurriedly called meeting of the Trades Federation, the Federation threatened to call a general strike unless the men detained were liberated.

Three proclamations were gazetted in Pretoria to-day, calling out the citizen forces throughout the Transvaal and the citizen reserves in many districts, and prohibiting the sale or transportation of arms in the districts of Pretoria, Middleburg, and Witwatersrand.

There is much apprehension here over the proposed mass meeting which has been called for Sunday in Market Square, Johannesburg, the people recalling the fatal consequences of a similar gathering in the square in July.

Mr. Mason, leader of the Trades Federation, addressing a gathering of strikers here to-day, said that the entire railway service would be stopped to-morrow, but that it was not intended to call out the miners. The miners, he said, were burning for revenge for the blood shed in July, but their revenge would come later.

The Rand cold storage plant, which supplies meat for a majority of the natives employed in the mines is reported to have only one week's supply on hand. If Johannesburg is cut off from communication, the existing supplies of flour and other provisions are expected to last only ten days. The prices of food are already rising.

It is reported that 900 natives broke out of a compound at Jagersfontein, Orange State, to-day and raided the town. It is said that 50 of the natives were killed, and also that there were several casualties among the whites.

CARDINAL BANS TANGO.

Catholics of France to be Admonished Against Dances Which Offend.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Mgr. Amette, Cardinal Archbishop of Paris, has joined his fellow-Archbishops in condemning the tango. To-morrow will be published a solemn admonition from him to the Catholics of the Archdiocese of Paris to observe the rules of "Christian modesty."

He condemns the "dance of foreign origin known as the tango" as being "by its nature wanton and offensive to morals," and warns confessors to take account of it in their ministration.

The full text of the Archbishop's admonition, which is published in La Semaine Religieuse, follows:

"Several times in our congresses and by the organ of our diocesan committee we have reminded the faithful to protest energetically against indecent fashions and dances. Abuses which still continue oblige us to insist once more on this grave duty. We remind the members of our flock that they must always observe in their dress the rules of Christian modesty, so often violated. We ask Christian women to combine to abolish the wearing of certain forms of dress contrary to decency.

"We condemn the dance of foreign origin known as the tango, which by its lascivious nature offends morality. Christians ought not in conscience to take part in it. Confessors must in the administration of the sacrament of penance enforce these orders."

PRISONERS' WIVES TO MARCH

300 in Vancouver Will Petition for Release of Strikers.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 9.—Three hundred women, the wives and daughters of coal miners imprisoned for participation in the Vancouver Island strike disturbances last August, will parade the streets of Victoria Jan. 15, when the Legislature meets, and present a petition at Government House, asking for the release of the prisoners.

This announcement was made by the Trades and Labor Council here last night. It was also stated that the British Columbia Miners' Liberation League intended to appeal on behalf of the men to the King and Home Secretary, and to lay the case before the British labor papers.

TO DISCUSS CHURCH UNITY.

American Delegates in London for a World Conference.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—It is a curious coincidence that, while the Church of England is divided over Kikuyu, delegates are arriving in London to take part in an international movement aiming at a world conference on faith and order. The American delegates are Dr. Newman Smyth, Congregationalist; Dr. W. H. Roberts, Presbyterian, and Dr. Peter Ainslie, Disciples of Christ.

Dr. Smyth said to-day:

"We come over, representing all the Protestant Churches in the United States, to discuss with the Churches of this country proposals for a world conference, as the first step toward Christian unity. The conference will comprise all questions concerning the faith and order of Churches, and will mean a mutual restudy of the mission questions involved in Church union, in the hope of ultimate results. It is induced by the intense desire to make the Churches a vital power in the civilization of our country. We must become united to do it. We want all the unity we can get—dynamic unity rather than organic unity."

To-night the American delegates, at the invitation of Sir Joseph Compton Rickett, met the leaders of the Free Churches at the Metropole Hotel. Sir Joseph, who was only to-day nominated as President of the Free Church Council, was in the chair, and Sir Albert Spicer, Sir Thomas Whittaker, Sir G. Croydon Marks, Dr. Clifford, the Rev. Morgan Gibbon, the Rev. J. H. Shakespeare, Dr. J. Scott Lidgett, the Rev. F. B. Meyer, and many others supported him.

While cordially welcoming the delegates and emphasizing the need for greater unity, the Chairman warned them against any scheme which could interfere with independence of opinion in the Churches or which contemplated organic unity. "It is only unity of spirit which the Apostle claims and bids us keep in the bond of peace," he remarked. "In modern language that would be: 'Believe in a common inspiration leading us to ultimate truth, and do not write aggravating letters to newspapers'"—a reference to the Kikuyu controversy which provoked laughter.

Mr. Meyer spoke to the same effect: "I think," he said, "some people were born Methodists, and some people were born Baptists, and the world would be very dull unless we had this variety." The point on which he particularly laid stress was the support given by the Anglican Church to the movement. The Archbishop of Canterbury, he said, had appointed a committee to co-operate.

The American delegates expressed gratitude to the Episcopal Church for initiating the movement. "The last Lambeth Conference of the Church of England," said Dr. Smyth, "offered the hand of the conference across the sea, and we have heartily grasped it. Remember that I and my colleagues represent to-day the Episcopal Church as well as others."

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The visit to be paid to France by Premier Asquith next week will have no connection with international politics, according to a communication issued at the Premier's official residence to-day. The Liberal leader is going to the Riviera to join his wife.

CHRISTIANIA, Jan. 9.—The Government has resolved to request the Storthing to vote the necessary funds to send a warship to represent Norway at the opening of the Panama Canal.

ROME, Jan. 9.—The judicial authorities have requested Cardinal Pompili and Cardinal Vannutelli to be present when the seals are removed from the door of the late Cardinal Rampolla's apartment. The taking of an inventory of the Cardinal's estate will be begun next Monday. It is now asserted that the estate will amount to only about $140,000.

Future Pay of City Employees

Explained by

Comptroller Prendergast

IN

The Outlook
THE GOVERNMENT WEEKLY

Out TODAY—All Dealers

Lord & Taylor
Founded 1826

The Store Opens at 9 A. M. Closes at 6 P. M.

Removal Sale
Men's Footwear

The Entire Stock (except "Cordwainer" and Beach-made Boots) at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Boots—All Leathers and Styles
$2.95 & $3.95
Values $5.00 to $8.00

Low Shoes.....$2.65

Boys' Shoes.....$2.45 & $3.95
Values $3.50 to $5.00—sizes 1 to 6

Little Men's Shoes.....$1.95
Values $2.75—sizes 10½ to 13½

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

RESTAURANT, 8TH FLOOR, SORLIN'S ORCHESTRA, 12:15 TO 2:15, EXPRESS ELEVATORS

35 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET
W. A. Marble and John S. Sheppard, Jr., as RECEIVERS

Charge Account Customers Are Invited to Use Their Accounts

Million Dollar Receivers' Sale

Choice of the House Sale

Any Overcoat, Any Suit, Any Tuxedo Suit, Any Full Dress Suit in Our Entire Stock $15

When overstocked clothing manufacturers learned that the Receivers for Simpson Crawford Co. were purchasing new goods to reinforce the Simpson Crawford stocks for the Receivers' Sale, several came forward with offers of their surplus stocks at prices that again enable us to announce for Today,

Values up to $40, at $15

Hundreds of BRAND NEW SUITS and OVERCOATS have been purchased by the Receivers for this remarkably successful CHOICE OF THE HOUSE and RECEIVERS' SALE.

The wonderful success of the CHOICE of the HOUSE SALE is due to the fact that NOTHING is reserved.

Everything goes at $15.00, including the HIGHEST PRICED SUIT or OVERCOAT we carry, which is $40.00.

New York men know that during the year we sell good clothes at prices ranging up to $40.00 and they know that they may have their unrestricted choice during the CHOICE OF THE HOUSE SALE at..... $15

The only Sale in New York City where you can go right in and take your choice of the entire stock at one price..... $15

Tuxedo and Full Dress Included

Any Suit $15
$20.00 Suits.....
$22.50 Suits.....
$25.00 Suits.....
$27.50 Suits.....
$30.00 Suits.....
$35.00 Suits.....
$40.00 Suits.....
$15

OVERCOATS
Whether it is a $40.00 Chinchilla or a $20.00 Kersey, your unrestricted choice of our entire Fall and Winter stock of new OVERCOATS at $15. All styles, sizes and materials.

SUITS
Our entire Fall and Winter stock of new SUITS in the latest models and materials, including all the fancy blue, black, gray and plain effects, $15.

Any Overcoat $15
$20.00 Overcoats...
$22.50 Overcoats...
$25.00 Overcoats...
$27.50 Overcoats...
$30.00 Overcoats...
$35.00 Overcoats...
$40.00 Overcoats...
$15

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., W. A. MARBLE AND JOHN S. SHEPPARD, JR., AS RECEIVERS

Clothes That WEAR WELL
Are the Only Kind That New Yorkers Tolerate—
Clothes That LOOK WELL
Are Demanded by the Careful Good Dresser.

The combination of these two qualities with that other distinguishing merit is so vital—
Clothes so made, that the GOOD LOOKS also WEAR WELL—
These are virtues most truly characteristic of

Smith Gray & Co.
Clothing for Men

In this great city of New York will be found the BEST Clothing in America, and the WORST. With, of course, every grade between.

The SMITH-GRAY factory, in Brooklyn, was established two generations ago in order that SMITH-GRAY Clothing should be made up to the highest standards of GOOD STYLE and GOOD TAILORING.

SMITH-GRAY Clothing, with all its superiority, has been sold for as low (or lower) prices as less carefully made clothing, because we are manufacturers and save the public one profit.

NOW, because of a slow-starting season and too enthusiastic preparations with a heavy EXCESS STOCK, we are selling many lines of

Fine SMITH-GRAY Suits and Overcoats For Much Less Than Regular Low Prices

If you are accustomed to paying $20 to $25 for your Clothing we ask you to examine the fine assortments we are showing—including fine lots *just from the factory*—of

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS, AT $12

If you are anxious to secure the finest clothing possible—so that you will never meet a man who is better dressed than you are—ask to see the Special Suits and Overcoats that we are letting go now for $24.50 and $32.50.

The TOUCH of the fine fabrics—the FEEL of the fine, soft tailoring—the smart styles—all will delight you, and certainly surprise you.

Other Suits and Overcoats at every price between.

Smith Gray & Co.

NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.
5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST.

4 STORES

BROOKLYN
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.
BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

Our Brooklyn Stores Are Open Saturday Evening Until 9 o'clock.

EUROPE AHEAD OF US IN FIGHTING TYPHOID

Sanitary Food Supervision for Preventing Disease Is Better Abroad, Says Health Council.

IMMUNIZATION IS URGED

Fall Epidemic in Manhattan Due to Bad Milk—Department Needs More Money.

The Central Council of Public Health of the City of New York has prepared a report on the typhoid fever epidemic in the Borough of Manhattan last Fall, which is made public in to-day's issue of The New York Medical Journal. The report, which is an exhaustive one, shows that the recent outbreak of the disease had its origin in contaminated milk. This fact, in the opinion of Dr. Donald B. Armstrong and E. H. Lewinski-Corwin, Ph. D., who prepared the report, emphasizes the need for efficient pasteurization of all raw and certified milk.

In order to impress upon the medical profession the fact that sanitary supervision in this country does not begin to safeguard the public against typhoid to the extent that it does in Europe, the Council has prepared this comparative table of the death rates in 1910:

DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER PER 100,000 OF POPULATION.

Hamburg	2.5
Berlin	3.6
London	4.0
Vienna	4.1
Paris	6.7

In contrast the figures of the five largest American cities for the same year are:

New York	11.6
Boston	11.6
Chicago	13.7
Philadelphia	17.4
Washington, D. C.	23.2

1,976 Cases in Four Months.

The total number of typhoid cases reported for the period from July 1 to Nov. 1, for the whole city, is 1,976; for the Borough of Manhattan it is 1,268. The total number in the "outbreak area" for the same period is 657.

The Council says in its summary:

"Typhoid fever is acquired by drinking and eating of food contaminated by the excreta of typhoid patients. Water, milk, vegetables, oysters, and shellfish, are the chief articles of food by means of which typhoid fever germs are carried into the stomach.

"The comparison of the typhoid death rates of 2.5 per 100,000 population in Hamburg, 3.6 in Berlin, 4.0 in London, 4.1 in Vienna, and 6.7 in Paris, with the typhoid death rates of 11.6 in New York, 11.6 in Boston, 13.7 in Chicago, 17.4 in Philadelphia, and 23.2 in Washington, D. C., strikingly indicates how much more there remains to be done along the lines of prevention of this disease in this country.

"A large percentage of typhoid outbreaks is milk-born and preventable. The recent serious outbreak in Manhattan had its origin in contaminated milk. This fact again emphasizes the need for efficient pasteurization of all raw and certified milk.

"The Department of Health of the City of New York is not equipped financially to control efficiently the production and distribution of the milk sold in this city.

"The Department of Health has used its present small force of typhoid inspectors to good advantage.

"A large proportion of cases of typhoid in this city seems to have originated through careless contact with typhoid patients. This is probably the result of: (a) The incomplete reporting of typhoid cases by physicians and hospitals, and the consequent insufficient exercise of control by the Department of Health; (b) the apparent lack of appreciation on the part of physicians and the public of the contagiousness of the disease, and (c) the inadequacy of the educational methods of the Department of Health concerning sanitary precautions, food preparation, and disposal of excreta, and the lack of follow-up visits by Health Department inspectors to ascertain whether instructions given have been carried out."

Rigorous Action Urged.

These recommendations are made by the Council:

"That the Department of Health take more rigorous action in enforcing the law concerning the reporting of typhoid fever cases.

"That the attention of the Boards of Managers of hospitals be called to the fact that hospitals frequently fail to report cases of typhoid fever, and that an appeal be made to them for prompt and complete reporting of all such cases.

"That the Department of Health require the hospitals to enter cases of typhoid fever in the special books provided by the Department of Health for the registration of tuberculosis.

"That the Department of Health be urged to enforce rigorously its rules and regulations with respect to sterilisation of milk cans and milk bottles.

"That the Department of Health be requested to institute supplementary visits in typhoid cases and to require from its Inspectors reports on the continued observance of sanitary rules in the homes of the patients.

"That the Health Department's force of Inspectors, both for typhoid and milk inspection, be increased, and that the medical and sanitary corps of the department be made more flexible; and that in the case of milk supervision special attention be paid to the inspection of the milk at the receiving stations.

"That the Department of Health exert its influence of early sending to hospitals those cases of typhoid in which the department's Inspectors report inadequate sanitary care.

"That the Department of Health consider the revision of its circulars of instruction, with the view of making them still more helpful to the public.

"That the county medical societies of this city be asked to stimulate interest among their members as to the importance and necessity of prompt reporting of typhoid fever cases and of adequate isolation and disinfection.

"That greater use be made by physicians of the facilities of the Henry Street Settlement in securing adequate disinfection and proper isolation in cases of typhoid; and that the attention of the public be called to the resolution adopted by the New York Academy of Medicine urging that all persons in an affected family and any person who has been exposed in any way to the disease follow up the sanitary precautions in such cases, subjecting themselves to immunization at the hands either of their private physician or the Department of Health."

The members of the Central Council are John H. Finley, Chairman; Bailey B. Burritt, Dr. Charles Loomis Dana, Dr. Livingston Farrand, Homer Folks, Miss Pauline Goldmark, Dr. John H. Huddleston, James Jenkins, Dr. Edward L. Keyes, Jr., Dr. Philip Van Ingen, Miss Lillian D. Wald, Prof. C. E. A. Winslow, and E. N. Lewinski-Corwin Pd. D., Executive Secretary.

A SUGGESTION FOR SUNDAY

Club Cocktails

Finest liquors—exactly mixed—AGED in wood. A world-beating drink. Buy a bottle tonight.

Manhattan
Martini—regular or dry
Bronx

Just strain through cracked ice and serve.

G. F. HEUBLEIN & BROTHER
Hartford New York London

TAXICAB OWNERS APPEAL.

Highest Court to Decide on City Ordinance Legality.

The right of this city to enforce the taxicab ordinance is to be submitted to the Court of Appeals. John W. Browne, attorney for the Hotel Belmont, got permission from the Appellate Division yesterday to submit two questions to the highest court in the State, to which answers only of "Yes" or "No" need be returned. The first question is whether or not public hack stands may be located and maintained alongside the curb adjacent to the property of the plaintiff for hotel purposes without the consent and against the protest of the plaintiff. The second question is whether or not the public hack ordinance is a valid and lawful enactment.

Application will be made for an injunction restraining the city from enforcing the new ordinance pending the decision of the Court of Appeals.

CROOKS EAGER TO QUIT CITY

Ask Magistrate to Let Them Join Exodus, but They Get 60 Days.

When Harry Greenberg and Charles Lewis, two men credited by the police with long records of arrests and convictions, were arraigned yesterday in the Yorkville Court they pleaded guilty to the charges of having jostled passengers in a trolley car and then, through their lawyer, earnestly begged permission to join the general exodus of crooks from New York, according to Commissioner McKay's ukase.

Magistrate Krotel told them that they might, and indeed must, quit the town, but not until after they had spent sixty days on Blackwell's Island.

GIRL SPENDTHRIFTS AS A RACE MENACE

Dr. Carolyn Geisel Blames Women's Schools for Keeping Many Men Single.

MARRIAGE TOO EXPENSIVE

Many Graduates Also Come Out Physical Wrecks, She Tells Race Betterment Conference.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Jan. 9.—"Bachelors often remain bachelors because women are spendthrifts, and many women are spendthrifts because women's colleges fail almost completely in training their students for the problems of life," said Dr. Carolyn Geisel of Shorter College, Rome, Ga., in an address before the National Conference on Race Betterment to-day.

"Women's schools are inefficient because they fail to prepare women either for livelihood or motherhood," she continued. "Graduates come out of women's schools physical wrecks, with a valueless flood of useless information and a penchant for fashions, which leave them as nearly nude as the law will allow. The average bill of fare alone at girls' schools is enough to drive the students to bonbons and rarebits."

The Rev. Caroline Bartlett Crane of Kalamazoo spoke on the value of "Community Hygiene." She explained many of the methods which she said had been found satisfactory in civic work throughout the country.

The mental, physical, and moral advancement of mankind was discussed from almost every angle by men and women famed in their respective fields of endeavor. On the programme to-day were Booker T. Washington, who discussed "The Negro Race"; Dr. J. N. Hurty of the Indiana State Board of Health, who spoke on "The Cost of Living as a Factor in Race Degeneracy"; Dr. Carolyn Geisel, Caroline Bartlett Crane, Dr. W. A. Evans of Chicago and Dr. W. W. Austin of the United States Public Health Service. Sir Horace Plunkett's paper on "Function of Individual, City, State, and Nation in Bringing About Race Betterment," and one prepared by Dr. Ernest Hoag of Leland Stanford University on "School Hygiene," were read.

"The child hygienist occupies a new field and his work makes necessary the recognition of a new profession," said Dr. Hoag's paper. "The modern school health officer must be a specialist carefully trained in the problems of child hygiene, particularly as this applies to the school child.

"The division of school hygiene should include in its functions not only the health supervision of school children and the maintainance of healthful school environment, but also supervision of the teaching of hygiene, of the health of teachers, of physical education and of a public lecture department for parents, where topics of the home hygiene of the child may be presented. It also should include the maintenance of a central laboratory for the study of exceptional children, especially those who are retarded and mentally subnormal.

"The proper study of exceptional children requires some special training in psychological proceedures, which cannot at present be required of every school official. Every large, well organized school health department, however, will include this division and provide a well-trained person to carry on the work as now is done in Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Grand Rapids, and a few other cities."

Standards of school health should be furnished by the State, Dr. Hoag wrote. Minnesota and Virginia, he said, are the only States now attempting to furnish such standard, though Michigan had undertaken a limited amount of work along similar lines.

Dr. W. A. Evans said the race was not deteriorating, but that the country was in a state of intelligent discontent with health conditions and that the future held opportunity for great improvement over present conditions.

Booker T. Washington emphasized what he termed the importance of giving the fullest possible assistance to the negro, so that his influence might have a healthy effect on the body politic.

"There are 10,000,000 colored citizens in this country," he said, "and they are here to stay. They will help or they will hinder. The white people can make the negro become a better citizen by not only being frank with him with reference to his shortcomings, but by praising him when he does well."

John Jameson
★★★
Whiskey
The Whiskey of Quality

GIMBELS

This JANUARY CLEARAWAY Is a Full Month's Work

Twenty-five working days
are none too long a time to effect the complete stock-revision that we demand to "keep the New Store NEW."

For it is a $6,000,000
gathering of fine, seasonable merchandise that has to be "cut back," as the garden expert would say, to prepare it for the full blossoming, later, of incoming Spring goods.

Besides taking care
of our own stock-pruning, we attend during this month to the distribution of such surplus lots of good merchandise as manufacturers let us have at our own terms—with great resulting savings to our customers.

So it comes that
each day's GIMBEL news will be worth watching during January—rich in Clearaway opportunities for the family and the homestead.

Sale of Men's Scarfs at 65c

This is an offering of Neckties that ought to make every man's collection of them blossom like the rose.

The Scarfs are so good that we leave it to the men to decide for themselves how much better they are than dollar grade—in their style, their cut, their patterns and the quality of their silks.

Scores of rich effects, plain small figures, floral effects, stripes, and so on, all cut over a flowing folded four-in-hand shape, found only in high-class neckwear.

1000 of these fine Scarfs ready today at 65c each.

Men's $1.50 Shirts at 95c

One of the big, important lots in our Semi-Annual Sale for Men. Shirts identical in quality and make, and in the same high character of patterns that we sell regularly for $1.50. Made up especially for us by the same manufacturer as his twice-a-year concession to GIMBEL business.

Pleated and plain bosoms; woven madras and French percale; attached stiff cuffs. All sizes. At 95c each. Main Floor

Women's Fur-Trimmed Suits For as Little as $15—Were $29.50 and More

In styles that are true to Paris—think of it! But this is possible because these Suits are our own reproductions and modifications of Paris models. Broadcloth and diagonal worsteds; in smart colors; also black.

Women's $25 Tailored Suits at $12.75
$32 to $40 Suits at $19.75 Third Floor

Special notice to thousands of Women in and about New York, that

On Next Monday, January 12th Will Begin Our Sixth

Semi-Annual Sale Of Dress Goods Remnants

with the most unusual collection of desirable fabrics, and the most important price savings that it has been our privilege to offer. Full details in tomorrow's newspapers.

The occasion is of equal interest to manufacturers, dressmakers and ladies' tailors, who are cordially invited to attend the Sale.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK 33D STREET

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

"THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVE.-18TH TO 19TH ST

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

Manufacturers' Clearance Sales

Most prominent manufacturers everywhere have realized that it is to The Big Store that they must come to dispose of their overproductions resulting from one of the most backward seasons on record.

We Purchased Heavily—But Picked Carefully

The special prices which prevail in this sale are, in many instances, less than the cost of manufacture. This announcement contains only a few suggestions of the many economies.

MAIN BUILDING

Today--the Last Day--Your Last Chance to Buy

"Kirschbaum" Winter Suits & Overcoats $15

All Sizes for Men and Youths.

Values to $35; On Sale Here, at.....

Wonderful collections of handsome garments in most fashionable models, and serviceable good-looking materials.

Entire stocks rearranged for convenient selection. All styles, from the smartest "college" effect to the most conservative model for reserved business men.

MAIN BUILDING

Accumulations— Broken Lines— "Odds and Ends," etc. **BOOKS**

A Sale to Interest Everybody—Old and Young

Following the holiday season, we find ourselves with a tremendous number of "odd" volumes in all branches of English literature.

We Shall Dispose of These, Today, at Prices to Delight the Heart of Every Booklover

In the entire collection are the works of STANDARD AUTHORS AND POETS, BROKEN LIBRARY SETS, YOUNGSTERS' STORY BOOKS, ART GIFT BOOKS,—in fact, it is impossible to mention any branch of literature that is not represented in this sale.

25c to 45c Books Today at **15c** | *50c to 75c Books Today at* **24c** | *$1 to $2 Books Today at* **49c**

There are excellent pickings here for everybody, including public and private librarians, collectors and booklovers in general.

MAIN BUILDING

Men's $2.50 and $3 Shoes, Today, at $1.98

All substantially made—all fashionable—and all well-wearing. Every pair perfect, and you have your choice of CALFSKIN BLUCHER LACE, GUN-METAL BUTTON AND PATENT LEATHER SHOES. Not every size in each style, but all sizes from 6 to 11 in the lot.

Men's $3.50 High-cut Storm Shoes—ideal for winter wear; made of heavy tan grain leather; extra high cut; two buckles at top; heavy double soles; all sizes from 6 to 11; pair $2.45

GREENHUT BUILDING

Sale of High-Grade Furniture

A Handful of Specials Which Should Bring All Who Contemplate Furnishing in Whole or in Part, in Double-Quick Time, to Our GREENHUT BUILDING TODAY

$45 Three-Piece Parlor Suites—as illustrated; panne cushion seats; frame is made of selected birch, finished a rich mahogany color; has the wing effect back; neatly carved; claw feet; suite consists of settee, arm chair and rocker; at..... $33

$4.50 Dreamland Link Springs—all regular sizes; guaranteed for 10 years; at..... $3.75

$16.50 Fumed Oak Library Tables—made of figured oak, finished a rich fumed oak color; 42x28-inch top; book rack at each end; best material and workmanship; at.... $12.50

$14 "Stearns & Foster" Roll-Edge Felt Mattresses—fancy art ticking; full size; at..... $8.50

Smaller sizes at proportionate price-reductions.

$5.50 "Ever-Clean" Vermin-Proof Woven Wire Springs—roll-edge; supported by steel bands; at..... $4

MAIN BUILDING

$5 Seven-Piece Razor Sets

Fitted in a Genuine Leather Case, Today, at

$1.75

A folding case containing 7 razors—one for each day in the week—for about one-third of the price of the ordinary safety you get an open-blade set which will last you for years. A bargain of bargains.

MAIN BUILDING

Music Rolls for Player-Pianos

Standard 88-Note Size Rolls at Lowest Prices in New York. Sale Today.

at 35c

1. Just Because It's You (Little Cafe.)
2. If You Don't Want Me, Why Do You Hang Around?
3. Tra La La.
4. Have a Heart.
6. Don't Blame It All on Broadway.
7. Where the Red, Red Roses Grow.
8. And Then.
9. Sailing Down the Chesapeake Bay.
18. Love Is a Story That's Old (Madcap Duchess.)
14. He'd Have to Get Out and Get Under.
17. Mammy Jinny's Jubilee.
20. That Tango Tokio.
22. Goody, Goody, Good.
23. Peg o' My Heart.
25. There's a Girl in the Heart of Maryland.
26. Keep on Walking.
31. You've Got Your Mother's Big Blue Eyes.
33. When It's Apple Blossom Time in Normandy.
50. You're a Great, Big, Blue-Eyed Baby.
51. Snooky Ookums.
53. Humoresque.
54. Over the Garden Wall.
56. After All I've Been to You.
60. Somebody Is Coming to My House.
61. Traumerei.
63. Dixie Rag.
64. Last Night Was the End of the World.
72. 'Cross the Mason-Dixon Line.
75. The Trail of the Lonesome Pine.
77. O, Promise Me.
78. Whipped Cream Rag.
85. In My Harem.

at 45c

5. Adam and Eve Had a Wonderful Time.
10. Pullman Porters on Parade.
11. Where Did You Get That Girl?
12. Porcupine Patrol.
15. Sunshine and Roses.
27. Too Much Mustard.
34. Oh, You Million-Dollar Doll.
39. Melody in F.
44. Lee o' Mutton (Tango.)
49. La Balladera.
65. The Night You Told Me No.
66. Hesitation Waltz.
73. It Takes a Little Rain With Sunshine.
88. Y Como Le Va (Tango.)
94. Apache.
92. Lost Chord.

at 55c

29. Idle Moments.
30. Harlequin.
69. Susanne's Secret.
76. A Little Love, a Little Kiss.
81. Maurice (Tango.)
86. La Paloma.

at 65c

91. Blue Danube.
100. Carmen (Fantasie.)

at 75c

28. Broadway Jubilee.
30. Adele Selections.
55. Carmen Selections.
80. Marriage Market Selections.
90. Il Trovatore.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps With Purchases Made Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

The Real Secret of the "Poison Needle" Cases

Explained by a Psychologist

Why Our Ideas of God Are Rapidly Changing

By the Rev. Dr. Charles W. Eliot

The New Workmen's Compensation Law

By Lieutenant Governor Robert F. Wagner

What Two Girls Think of Their "Old Folks"
How to Get the Best Out of Your Own Self.
Last of Evelyn Thaw's Remarkable Life Story.
Science Explains Why Your Hair Falls Out.
How Your Children's Teeth Can Be Saved.
Stars Predict Women Will Vote in 1918.

All In Tomorrow's Sunday American

THE GREAT "WANT ADV." DIRECTORY

THE BEST INVESTMENT FOR JANUARY DIVIDENDS

You can invest any sum from $10 a month to $1,000,000 or more in our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates.

Interest at 4½% will commence immediately.

The payment of both principal and interest is guaranteed absolutely and the Certificates are exempt from personal taxation in this State.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital & Surplus, $9,000,000
176 B'way, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

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Executors, Administrators and others will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of large or small collections of books, autographs, prints or other literary property. Prompt removal. Cash down.

HENRY MALKAN,
New York's Largest Bookstore,
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WRITE FOR THE MOVIES.
A profitable field for writers with original ideas. Experience unnecessary. Free instructive booklet on request.
Photo-Play, 1531 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

DR. MAYO HOPEFUL OF RADIUM RESULTS

Noted Surgeon Tells of Success in the Treatment of Cancer.

WAITS FOR MORE TESTS

Dr. Martin Talks of Chicago's Hunt for Radium Tube Lost from Hospital.

Conservative and qualified, but nevertheless positive, indorsement of the radium treatment for cancer was given yesterday by Dr. Charles H. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., and Dr. Franklin H. Martin, of Chicago, both of whom were at the Waldorf to attend the meeting of the Board of Regents of the American College of Surgeons. Neither surgeon would say that radium was destined to become an invariable and universal cancer cure, but both expressed hopefulness in the development of its efficacy, which, they said, was based upon satisfactory, though limited, experiments.

"The treatment of radium by cancer," said Dr. Mayo, "is still in an experimental stage, and has not been tested often enough nor long enough to warrant unqualified indorsement. It is true that successful experiments have been made in hundreds of cases, but thousands of cases must result favorably before the treatment can be pronounced generally effective. We must go slow and make sure before we make wholesale statements. The experimenters should not be compelled to try to live up to the expectations of an eager public, but should be allowed to work along original lines without disturbing clamor.

"The tendency of the American people," Dr. Mayo continued, "is to stampede when any new thing of great value is announced to them by any one. Take, for instance, the Friedmann tuberculosis treatment, which was heralded far and wide as a positive cure, and accepted as such by the mass of the people here before the first proof had been given. Friedmann tried to stampede Germany, but could not do so. Then he came to the United States and succeeded. Whatever was good in Dr. Friedmann and his treatment was practically swamped in the deluge of shortlived and ill-considered popularity that he stirred up.

Dr. Martin was carrying two or three tubes of radium in his coat pocket when a TIMES reporter saw him. He showed one about an inch long, and as large in diameter as the lead of a copying pencil, and said that the two cubes of radium in it were worth $3,500.

"I think it is safe to say," he said, "that radium will cure the majority of cases of surface cancer. The treatment of internal cancer is more difficult, but I have made several satisfactory experiments in Chicago, and feel hopeful. When the cancer is internal an incision to it is made, and the radium tube is inserted and allowed to remain for from three to five hours. The rays appear then to get at the cancer and affect it beneficially. Of course, no one can state positively that radium is the long sought cure for cancer, but it can be said that the results already obtained have given ample justification for the work done, and are an encouragement for more and greater work."

Dr. Martin said that the sewage and garbage heaps of Chicago were being watched for a tiny tube of radium missed from St. Luke's Hospital there a week ago. Some think that the radium was stolen, he said, while others believe that it was accidentally dropped or knocked from its resting place in the hospital, and was either carried away in a garbage wagon or through a sewer pipe.

NO DUTY ON RADIUM WATER.

Court Holds Broad Construction Should Be Given to Tariff Provision.

It was made plain yesterday by a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers that any attempt by the customs officials of the country to impose a duty on radium in any of its forms will be discouraged by the judicial tribunals of the Government charged with the interpretation of the tariff laws. The issue came before the General Board on protests by N. Stegemann, Jr., and Morgenstern & Co. of New York, who objected to the action of Collector Dudley Field Malone in assessing a duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem under the old tariff law as a medicinal preparation.

The importations consisted of radioactive water and bandages impregnated with a radio-active solution, and radioactive preparations for use in the treatment of cancer of the stomach, acute arthritis, and other maladies. The importers contended at the hearing that, notwithstanding the fact that the preparations contained only 33-10,000 of one dram of pure radium, the product was entitled to free entry under the tariff provision for "radium." Counsel for the Government argued that the almost infinitesimal quantity of pure radium in the preparations excluded exemption from duty, and relegated the commodity to classification at 25 per cent., as a medicinal preparation.

Judge Brown, in his decision for the board, reverses Collector Malone's tax, and holds that a broad construction should be given the provision for radium. He says:

"When the Congress inserted in the act of 1909 the provision of the free list, using simply the word 'radium,' they must have meant to include more than the pure metal. According to the testimony in this case, radium does not occur in nature as the uncombined, and is not marketed for use as a medicine in that form, but only in the form of its various salts, either dissolved in water, as in this case, or mixed with some solid container. To hold in these circumstances that Congress meant only to admit free the pure metal radium, uncombined, would in our opinion render the provision in the free list meaningless.

"Assuming that the salts of radium were intended to be allowed free entry, including the bromide, they plainly should not be excluded from the free list because dissolved in water. We, therefore, hold that the merchandise in question is entitled to free entry under Section 650 of the free list as 'radium,' and that the classification of the Collector under Paragraph 65 as a medicinal preparation not specially provided for is hereby reversed. Protests sustained."

DON'T CLAIM CANCER CURES

Middlesex Hospital Surgeons Conservative on Radium Treatment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 10.—The following letter from Sir Alfred Pearce Gould, Dr. John Bland Sutton, Dr. John Murray, Dr. Thomas H. Kellock, and Dr. Comyns Berkeley, surgeons to the Middlesex Hospital, in reference to Dr. Lazarus-Barlow's recent statements concerning the treatment of cancer by radium, appears in this morning's Times:

"We read with surprise the communication which appeared in The Times of Jan. 8 purporting to give results obtained at the Middlesex Hospital in the treatment with radium of patients suffering from cancer.

"All the patients in the wards of this hospital which are reserved for cases of inoperable cancer, as well as in its other departments, are under the sole care of the honorary staff of the hospital, with which rests the entire responsibility for all measures of treatment adopted. We desire to point out that the statement which appears in The Times of Jan. 8 is made without any communication with those responsible for the treatment of these patients and does not correspond with our experience.

"As this statement appeared, we feel it our duty to inform you that according to the registrar's returns, during the year 1912, there were 319 patients under treatment in 90 beds of the special cancer wards of the Middlesex Hospital. Of these 167 died, 67 were discharged at their own request, and 85 remained in the hospital at the end of the year. During the year 1913 there were 361 patients under treatment. Of these 198 died, 75 were discharged at their own request, and 88 remained in the hospital at the end of the year.

"Radium is being used by us in the treatment of patients suffering from cancer, but the results hitherto attained, although in some cases most striking and in many cases hopeful, are not such as to justify the statement that in radium we have a 'cure for cancer.'"

The London Times points out that Dr. Lazarus-Barlow insisted that the results he announced must not be taken as representing absolute cures of cancer, and that the figures given by him represented the number of women patients during specified periods. Patients are not under the care of Dr. Lazarus-Barlow, who is director of the cancer research laboratories, but under that of the hospital's surgeons.

The artificial price of radium complained of by Dr. Lazarus-Barlow has been the subject of much discussion in radium manufacturing circles, as all those interested in this new work realize that no matter what fresh supplies of mineral may be found there will always be very heavy work and costs involved in its extraction.

The mere fact that it may take ten or twelve months or more to obtain pure radium bromide from ore indicates of itself the high cost of the treatment. Moreover, there is such a deplorable shortage of radium in many countries that are willing to pay almost any price in order to obtain priority of delivery that it is hardly just, writes a well-known radium chemist, to put the blame on those responsible for preparing the radium. It is reasonable, however, to hope for a reduction in price when the means have been improved for the treatment of low-grade minerals.

It is asserted that a discovery made by J. K. Smith, technical director of the International Vanadium Company of Liverpool, and a colleague, B. H. Rolle, by which radium is easily extractable from carnotite, will increase the world's supply of radium something like tenfold.

COLORADOANS TO PROTEST.

Wide Movement Started to Fight Lane's Plan to Withdraw Ore Lands.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Jan. 9.—The efforts of the Interior Department to obtain the withdrawal from entry of Colorado's radium lands have stirred up Colorado business men who will bombard Washington with protests.

T. R. Henahen, with the approval of Gov. Ammons, has started a State-wide movement. Mr. Henahen makes this statement:

"To withdraw the radium producing lands from public entry will be to stop all progress in this industry. To leave it open will mean the employment of 5,000 miners within a few months."

SAYS CANCER IS CURED.

Missouri Man Apparently Healed by Use of Radium Solution.

Special to The New York Times.

GRANITE CITY, Mo., Jan. 9.—Edward Walt, who took radium treatment at Baltimore for cancer, is back at his work, and his physician, Dr. Zoller of Granite City, reports the growth has almost disappeared.

Walt is 35 years old, and is an engineer in the Granite City Steel Company rolling mills. About a month ago he began to be troubled by a growth on the left side of his face and he was advised to take the radium cure. For a week, he told his friends, the radium was applied to his face, outside and inside, for eight to ten hours a day. The radium was in solution and was forced against the cancer with a small pump on the outside, while he held a mouthful of the solution to act on it from the inside. He says the radium in the solution, according to the surgeon, was worth $140,000.

Frederick Loeser & Co. Inc.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second St.

A Make-Room (Unexpected) Sale of

Pianos and Player-Pianos

$100,000 in Guaranteed Instruments At Low Prices : : Some Under Half

ORDINARILY WE HOLD but two sales of Pianos and Player-Pianos in a year—our regular disposal of used and discontinued instruments.

But an unexpected condition has arisen. Our Piano business has grown even faster than we hoped, and a large number of the transactions have brought us used instruments in part payment.

Many of them very fine instruments, too—but they take up room.

So rapid has been this accumulation that now we have no more room for such instruments and must quickly disperse a share of those that are here.

Therefore the unexpected and unusual sale that begins today; a Sale of

156 Instruments at Surprisingly Low Prices
Many Below Half the Original Prices

This Sale has some features that will interest you as a prudent judge of where you put your money.
The 75 makes include practically every Piano of note and character.
The prices have been fixed with the idea of securing an immediate clearance.
Each instrument is sold with our guarantee that it is in good, playable condition.
This last is especially important. Most used Pianos are sold by most stores "as is"—or at the purchaser's risk. We sell no Pianos or Player-Pianos in that way.
Every instrument we take in part payment goes through our own repair shops and has such work done to it that we may warrant it in good condition, with the case well finished.

A Number of New Instruments in Discontinued Case Designs

will also be included in the Sale. These are exactly the same as Pianos and Player-Pianos for which you must pay full prices—except that the case designs are different from those now being made by the factory.

Yet the prices are much reduced.

Uprights

	Originally.	Now
McCammon	$250	$75
Pierson & Co.	300	85
McDonald's Arion	250	85
Ernest Gabler	300	95
Freeman	250	95
Leckerling	300	125
Hallet Davis & Co.	350	125
Luedtke	300	125
McDonald	300	125
Kelso	250	125
Pelton	400	125
Schumann & Sons	300	125
Summers	250	125
Bush & Gerts	300	125
Hallett & Cumston	300	145
Sterling	400	150
Leckerling	300	150
Anderson	350	150
Newby & Evans	300	150
Witney	350	150
Gordon	300	150
Haines Bros.	300	150
Shoninger	350	150
Ouvrier	300	150
Schubert	300	150
Byrne	300	150
Gordon	300	150
New England	300	150
Chickering	450	175
J. & C. Fischer	400	175
Wheelock	350	175
W. P. Haines	350	175
Biddle	400	175
Lurch	375	175
Stuyvesant	300	175
Regent	300	175
Jacob Bros.	400	175
Frederick Doll	400	175
C. F. Thompson	350	175
Bradbury	350	175
Schleicher & Son	300	175
Greve	300	175
Ridgeway	198	175
Francis Connor	400	195
Doll & Sons	400	195
Whitney	300	195

Reason to Come EARLY

147 Instruments Were Sold Here in One Day

of a sale we held last October—which should be an indication of the wisdom in coming early for a first selection, since there are only 156 instruments in this Sale.

	Originally.	Now
Pease	$400	$200
Gordon & Son	250	210
Gordon & Son	250	215
Gordon & Son	250	215
Kranich & Bach	450	225
Chickering	450	225
Jacob Bros	425	225
Kurtzmann & Co.	400	225
Mendelssohn	350	225
Gordon & Son	250	225
Tremaine	275	235
Kranich & Bach	450	250
Hardman	300	250
Winter	400	250
Jacob Bros	400	250
Tremaine	300	250
Gabler	400	265
Schomaker	500	275
Bjur Bros.	315	275
Bjur Bros.	315	275
Weber	500	295
Gabler	450	295
Francis Bacon	375	295
Estey	375	295
Estey	325	295
Francis Bacon	385	315
Estey	375	323
Estey	375	325
Estey	395	350
Estey	395	360
Kranich & Bach	450	425
Kranich & Bach	500	450
Kranich & Bach	800	525

Player Pianos

	Originally.	Now
Heller & Co., 65-note Gulbransen	$500	$285
Aeolian Melodant	650	325
Gordon & Son Mellotona	$395	$350
Heller & Co. Gulb., 65-note	500	350
Weber Metrostyle	950	350
Gordon & Son	395	365
Gordon & Son	395	375
Amfionola	600	375
Wheelock Metrostyle	750	375
Heller Gulbransen	550	375
Gordon & Son	425	385
Heller Gulbransen	550	395
Tremaine Philharmonic	450	395
Amfionola	600	395
Heller	600	395
Tremaine	425	395
Tremaine	450	395
Gordon & Son	425	385
Gordon & Son Gulbransen	500	400
Loeser	800	400
Damrau Gulb	600	425
Heller Gulbransen	550	425
Bjur Bros.	475	425
Hasbrouck Gulb	600	425
Tremaine	495	425
Tremaine	495	450
Winter-Standard	800	450
Bjur Bros.	550	465
Estey	595	550
Estey	650	595
Estey	650	600
Estey	700	625
Estey	675	625
Kranich & Bach	800	695
Kranich & Bach	850	695
Kranich & Bach	850	700
Kranich & Bach	$850	$725
Kranich & Bach	850	725
Kranich & Bach	825	750

Only 5 of the Player-Pianos are 65-note Players—84 are of the latest 88-note type.

Grands

	Originally.	Now
Chickering	$900	$175
Decker	750	295
Sohmer	800	395
Estey	600	550
Kranich & Bach	700	625
Estey	675	625
Kranich & Bach	700	650
Kranich & Bach	750	650
Kranich & Bach	725	675
Kranich & Bach	800	750
Kranich & Bach	875	795
Kranich & Bach	850	800

Cabinet Players

	Originally.	Now
Apollo	$250	$25
Apollo	250	35
Sterling	250	75
Pianola	250	75
Hardman	250	85
Hardman	250	95
Chase & Baker	250	95
Metrostyle Pianola	350	125
Loring & Blake Organ	$150	$50

Squares

Kranich & Bach
Chickering
Bradbury
Horace Waters
Steck
Behning & Reis
Lighte & Bradbury
Phelps
Wishart
Calenburg
Barmore
Lindeman
Billings
Stodart
Hausman
Mathews & [illegible]

Sixteen at $15

From Pa[illegible]

At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York

Interesting Unrestricted Public Sales
By Order of an Executor, a Trustee and an Administrator.

Thursday and Friday Afternoons next, January 15th & 16th, at 2:30 o'clock,
WILL BE SOLD BY ORDER OF AN AMINISTRATOR

Antique and Modern Silver
Sheffield and Other Plate

Empire & Other Furniture
Bronzes, Clocks, Ceramics, Napoleona, Sculpture, Prints and other objects removed from an old Colonial Mansion in the Vicinity of New York.

On Thursday and Friday Evenings next, January 15th & 16th, at 8:15 o'clock,
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR of B. R. Redman, Deceased; the EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY of New York, Trustee of the ESTATE OF DANIEL O'DAY, deceased, and an Administrator,

Modern Oil Paintings
by
American and Foreign Artists
and a number of Interesting
OLD PORTRAITS
of the Early English, French, Flemish, Dutch and Spanish Schools.

ON FREE VIEW, 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
*Catalogues mailed free on application.
The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

B. Altman & Co.

Several Thousand Yards of Desirable Black Dress Silks

will be placed on sale this day (Saturday) at the following special prices:

Black Waterproof Habutai, 27 inches wide, regularly $1.50 per yard . . at 95c.

Black Crepe de Chine, 36 inches wide, regularly $1.50 per yard . . . . . at 95c.

Black Silk Taffeta, 40 inches wide, regularly $3.50 per yard . . . . . at $1.85

Black Liberty Satin, 40 inches wide, regularly $3.50 per yard . . . . . at $1.85

Black Silk Moire, 42 inches wide, regularly $4.00 per yard . . . . . at $2.75

Black Crepe Charmeuse, 46 inches wide, regularly $4.50 per yard . . at $2.75

Imported Black Brocades, regularly $8.50 per yard . . . . . at $3.75

Arranged in Dress Lengths.

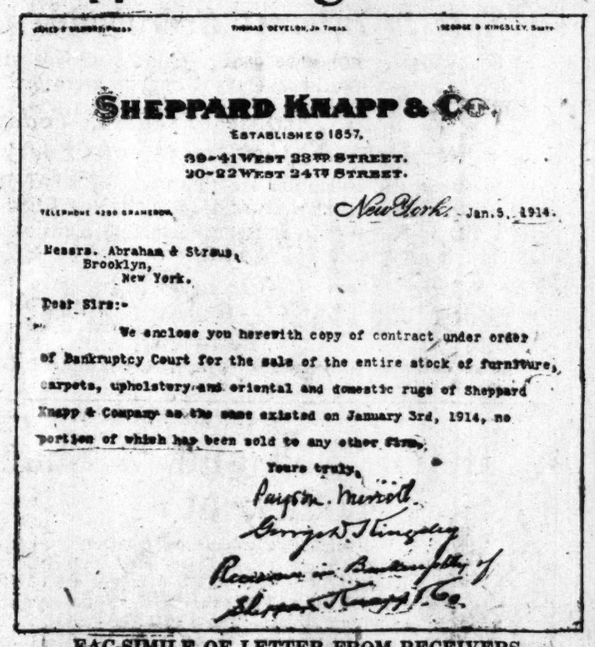
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Store Closes Daily at 6 P. M. Opens at 8:30 A. M.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS
BROOKLYN

17 Minutes Grand Central to A. & S. Subway Station, Hoyt Street.

Sheppard Knapp Sale Begins Here Monday Next



SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1857.
30-41 WEST 28TH STREET.
20-22 WEST 24TH STREET.

New York, Jan. 5, 1914.

Messrs. Abraham & Straus,
Brooklyn,
New York.

Dear Sirs:-

We enclose you herewith copy of contract under order of Bankruptcy Court for the sale of the entire stock of furniture, carpets, upholstery and oriental and domestic rugs of Sheppard Knapp & Company as the same existed on January 3rd, 1914, no portion of which has been sold to any other firm.

Yours truly,
Payson Merrill
George D. Kingsley
Receivers in Bankruptcy of
Sheppard Knapp & Co.

FAC-SIMILE OF LETTER FROM RECEIVERS.

WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE NEXT MONDAY, January 12, the entire stock of Sheppard Knapp and Company, Inc., famous for over half a century as dealers in fine Furniture, Carpets and Upholsterings. The details of the sale will be given in Sunday's newspapers.

We went into the receivers' sale, made our bid in good faith, and won the award—the ENTIRE STOCK, $150,000 WORTH (at their selling prices), of Furniture, Carpets, Oriental Rugs, Domestic Rugs, Upholsterings, etc. No sale for years has attracted so much attention, the character of the goods, the fame of the firm and its reputation for reliability and SQUARE DEALING, its clientele among the particular people of Manhattan, all combined to make the event MOST IMPORTANT.

It is natural, therefore, that there should be some disappointment on the part of others who failed to secure the stock—but we are compelled to call attention to the fact that the use of the name of "SHEPPARD KNAPP" is unwarranted in the advertisement of any other house in this Receivers' Sale. The entire stock of Sheppard Knapp and Company, Inc., was purchased and will be sold by THIS STORE ONLY. An effort is being made to confuse the public mind in regard to this great purchase and most important event by offering a small lot which had been consigned to and returned by Sheppard Knapp and Company, Inc., PRIOR TO THE RECEIVERS' SALE.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF SHEPPARD KNAPP AND COMPANY, INC., HAS BEEN PURCHASED BY US, and will be sold by us next Monday, and no part of it can TRUTHFULLY be offered by any other store.

PARASITE OF FLY A DIPHTHERIA CURE

Remarkable Results Obtained by Implanting a Fungus in the Throats of Patients.

ACTS BEST IN EARLY CASES

But Is Applicable in All Stages of the Disease, Says Dr. Ten Broeck of Minneapolis.

Dr. L. L. Ten Broeck of Minneapolis, in to-day's issue of The Medical Record, gives an account of a new method of treating diphtheria. He relates his experiences in implanting in the throats of patients suffering from it a fungus which multiplies rapidly and destroys the germs responsible for the disease.

The fungus is said to be harmless and to do its work rapidly. It is called the achlya muscaris and is described as a thallophytic fungus. The qualifying adjective is derived from two Greek words, thallos, a green twig, and phyton, plant.

"Achlya muscaris," says Dr. Ten Broeck, "possesses the power of destroying bacilli diptheriae in culture and in the throat.

"Throat inoculations of this fungus are usually self-limited and may require some adjustment in the way of repeated inoculations or inoculation in special areas or under special conditions to embrace all conditions in the nose.

"It has the power of inhibiting the growth of a number of throat pathogens, (virusus, micro-organisms, or other substances causing disease,) and seems to influence favorably membranous anginas (sore throat from any cause) of various origin.

No Dangers Discovered.

"Its clinical use seems to be attended with no danger, but after treatment with mild antiseptics is recommended to remove the fungus.

"It is applicable in all stages of the disease and seems to give speediest results in the earliest cases.

"There are grounds for believing that a throat in which this fungus is growing is soon shorn of its danger of contagion even if the diphtheria bacilli are still harbored.

"It is admirably adapted to the clinical requirements for reliable and ready use."

When the fungus is sown on normal throats, after a few hours patients complain of a scratchy feeling. Later, as it develops, it can be seen "resembling a membrane as hoar frost resembles a snow fall."

"If this fungus possess strong bactericidal properties," says Dr. Ten Broeck, "it ought to prove itself curative unaided by other means. Anticipating the clinical tables it may be said that the fungus seems to remove membranous anginas of various origin. Given a case of membranous angina not seriously sick enough to demand immediate antitoxin it is apparent that the fungus can be inoculated and be doing its work many hours before the diagnosis has become established. When there was at the same time a clinical improvement that one by practice can detect, we felt justified in the face of a favorable outlook to let the case progress without other treatment. These cases form the most striking demonstration of the action of this fungus."

Here are some of the physician's comments on cases treated:

"A.—Twenty-five cases of simple follicular tonsilitis: Here a resection occurs similar to or more marked than in normal throats. There is a rapid disappearance of the membrane without any loosening of the same in mass, a clinical characteristic that aids in distinguishing the non-diphtheritic exudate.

"The treatment was adopted in suspicious throats and in others to test out the effect of the fungus under pathological conditions.

Case II.—M. W. clinical diagnosis: Follicular tonsilitis; bacteriological examination not made. No improvement after forty-three hours' local treatment. Antiseptics removed by copious gargling, and throat inoculated in evening. Throat clear in morning. In the extreme types of diphtheritic cases one occasionally notices a persisting easily detachable exudate and slimy condition of the throat. This rapidly clears up under antiseptic treatment.

"B.—Seven cases with mild diphtheritic tonsilitis: Five of these cases have been treated without anti-toxin, their progress having been sufficiently satisfactory without to warrant letting them alone.

"The procedure is not at this time recommended, but was adopted to demonstrate the efficient bactericidal properties of this fungus when unaided by other means.

Case III.—A. Z. Child, 6 years. Mild diphtheritic tonsilitis, diagnosis confirmed by culture. In twenty-nine hours a well-developed fungus growth with a peculiar fibrillation and loosening of the membrane was taken as evidence of success in membrane destruction. This, coupled with the fear of the antitoxin needle, led to the discarding of further measures. In forty-eight hours there was no positive culture, nor any time afterward. Recovery rapid and uneventful.

"Fourteen cases of somewhat severe throat involvement, with mild constitutional symptoms. Eleven of these cases were treated without anti-toxin, one being a frank case of diphtheria, two showing typical forms in culture, the rest giving negative cultures. The three additional cases each received 1,000 units.

Case IV.—F. C. Severe involvement of tonsil and uvula. B. diphtheriae promptly disappeared, then reappeared in nearly pure culture and was again not found and permanently disappeared on the fourth day. On the third day the membrane was stripped from the uvula like a finger cot. No recurrence. No antitoxin.

Case V.—G. D. Clinical diagnosis diphtheria. Atypical forms in culture. Much edema. Atypical forms disappeared in forty-eight hours, showing only staphylococci. No antitoxin.

Case VI.—W. F. Clinical diagnosis diphtheria. Atypical forms in culture disappearing in forty-eight hours. No antitoxin. Rapid healing of throat.

"Fourteen cases of malignant-looking throats and severe prostration. Nine cases were diphtheritic, one complicated with scarlatina. Two of the diphtheritic cases were treated without antitoxin, the remaining diphtheritic cases receiving appropriate doses.

Case VII.—Wo. Extreme edema and much prostration. Cultures nearly pure diphtheria bacillus, especially on second day. B. diphtheriae absent on and after third day. Throat nearly normal on the seventh day. No antitoxin.

Case VIII.—B. R. Characterized by extreme edemas and severe prostration. B. diphtheriae present on first and second day, subsequently absent. Recovery rapid and uneventful. No antitoxin.

Dr. Ten Broeck says that his conclusions are offered not as definitely established, but established in so far as the limited observations recorded can establish any conclusions.

FOSTER AND GIRL TO FIGHT ARREST

Contend the Mann White Slave Act Does Not Apply to Their Elopement.

SHE SAYS HE'S TO WED HER

Promised to Make Her His Wife as Soon as He Could Obtain a Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 9.—Delilah F. Bradley, the stenographer and former Sunday School teacher of Pemberton, N. J., who figures as one of the principals in the "white slave" case against her companion, Joel M. Foster, head of the International Poultry Sales Company of Brown's Mills, N. J., left to-day the fashionable hotel where she had lived since Dec. 23 with the man as his wife, and is now in seclusion in a remote part of the city.

She declared that when she eloped with Foster on Dec. 15 he promised to marry her as soon as he could obtain a divorce. He told her that he had been very unhappy with his wife. Several prominent persons urged the proprietor of the hotel to allow her to remain, but her presence attracted so much attention that he refused. A dispatch from Pemberton, N. J., telling of her mother's offer to receive her back in her home was read to Miss Bradley. She listened with no sign of emotion, merely remarking: "I have nothing to say."

Foster has taken quarters at another hotel. He has engaged local counsel, and it is expected that lawyers from Philadelphia also will be brought into the case, which, it will be contended, does not come under the White Slave act. Counsel will invoke the recent decision of a Federal Judge in Texas, who held that the intent of the Mann act was merely to prevent commercialised vice.

Both Foster and Miss Bradley have given assurances that they will remain within the jurisdiction of the local courts and fight the matter out. After they had been here for ten days they were joined by a Mr. Binder, who was supposed to come from Philadelphia. This friend, according to report, told Foster that his arrest was to take place, and advised him to leave the country for South America, but Foster and the girl declined.

The devotion of the couple to each other had been noticed by everybody at the hotel where they were living. Foster had engaged a suite of rooms, and apparently had decided to make the place their permanent residence, as he had contracted to buy a grand piano.

It is recalled that on the occasion of the New Year's celebration in a Mobile café the girl was a vivacious celebrant. She took part in the revels and teased her supposed husband by blowing a horn constantly in his ear.

PEMBERTON, N. J., Jan. 9.—The mother of Delilah F. Bradley said to-day that her daughter could come home and live as she did before she went away with Joel M. Foster.

"We will forget her absence and help her to forget it," the mother said. "She is an innocent, trusting girl. Her life has been spent among persons upon whom she relied for protection."

CHICAGO SUFFRAGE CENTRE.

Mrs. McCormick Transfers Headquarters from Washington.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The headquarters of the Congressional Committee of the National Woman's Suffrage Association were transferred yesterday from Washington to Chicago by Mrs. Medill McCormick, Chairman of the committee.

Because of the growth, of the suffrage movement, the Congressional Committee is to be enlarged. Chicago was selected as headquarters because of its central location, and suffrage leaders say they can keep in closer communication with the various State committees from this city than from Washington.

Mrs. McCormick announced a new plan to keep the suffrage question before Congress.

"Each State President will be asked to call a board meeting, at which a State Congressional Chairman will be selected," she said. "These State Chairmen will name a committee for each Congressional district, who will be called upon to keep their Congressmen posted on the suffrage question in their districts."

Mrs. McCormick expects to spend much of her time in Washington in the interest of the suffrage movement.

63D ANNUAL STATEMENT OF

The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Thomas E. Lovejoy, President.

TOTAL PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS SINCE ORGANIZATION PLUS THE AMOUNT NOW HELD FOR THEIR BENEFIT,

$94,808,166.85

PAID FOR BASIS

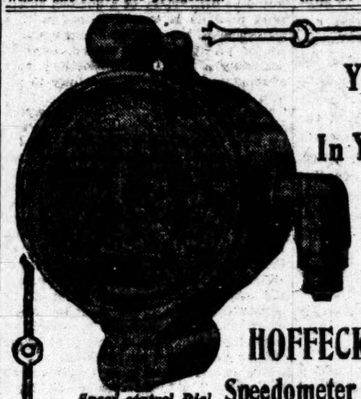
ADMITTED ASSETS JANUARY 1st, 1914.

Bonds and stocks	$3,547,824.25
Bonds and mortgages	7,941,727.12
Real Estate	5,398,946.99
Loans and liens on policies	4,423,857.98
Cash in banks and on hand	261,049.53
Deferred prems. and prems. in course of collection	172,049.08
Int. and rents due and accrued and all other assets	392,541.88
	$22,137,996.83

LIABILITIES.

Policy reserve (as computed by the New York Insurance Department)		$19,648,578.00
Reserve for supplementary contracts		93,181.00
Policy claims awaiting proof		108,238.95
Premiums, interest and rent paid in advance		118,658.99
Dividends due policyholders (including 1914 dividends apportioned in 1913)		91,426.72
Federal and State taxes payable in 1914 (Estimated)		32,500.00
All other liabilities		40,731.06
Amount held subject to contingencies for Survivorship Dividend Policies	$1,391,630.65	2,004,682.11
Contingent reserve fund	613,051.46	
		$22,137,996.83

Increase in New Business — Increase in Surplus
Increase in Income — Decrease in Death Losses
Increase in Assets — Increase in Payments to Policyholders.



Your Family Is Safe In Your Absence

when your car is equipped with the new

HOFFECKER-EVANS

Speed-control Dial Speedometer and Speed-Lock

When it is left standing at the curb, the speed-lock is set at zero, which makes it impossible to start the car until unlocked with the same key. When locked at from 5 to 10 miles per hour in a garage, attendants may move the car about on first speed without the slightest possibility of "joy-riding." When you turn the car over to a chauffeur after personal use, you can set the speed control dial at any moderate speed you wish, put the key in your pocket and know that your family will be protected against speeding.

Pleasure car owners, motor truck owners, taxi-cab companies, can limit the speed of their drivers under all conditions by the Hoffecker-Evans Speedometer and Speed-lock. Moreover, owners and drivers can be protected against unjust arrest. A mechanical device can now be offered as evidence which can be understood and accepted by any court.

See it at Booth C-61 at the Auto Show, 3d floor, near main stairway, or at the New York office, 1779 Broadway.

THE HOFFECKER COMPANY

Makers of "The Steady Hand" Speedometer

MAIN OFFICE: MOTOR MART, BOSTON, MASS.

When speed control dial is set at a given figure in the slot of the speed-lock, the removal of key locks it.

"NOBBY TREAD" TIRES

"THE ARISTOCRATS OF THE ROAD"

THE combined methods of four famous factories made the "Nobby Tread" anti-skid tire possible.

The "Nobby Tread" Tire does away with the use of chains, and gives decidedly longer wear.

The "Nobby Tread" anti-skid tire is built for those discriminating automobile owners who insist upon the best and are willing to pay for it.

All of the better class of dealers sell "Nobby Treads."

Insist upon the genuine.

A Famous Product of the United States Tire Company

$17.50 to $35.00

OVERCOATS AND SUITS

FOR

MEN AND YOUNG MEN

NOW $12.50

HACKETT CARHART'S FIRST STORE CLOSES TO-DAY

The Closing of the First of Our Four Stores Marks

THE BEGINNING OF THE END

Retiring from business—the four Hackett Carhart stores must close out their stocks within a very limited time. The store at 125th Street closes for good January 10th. The others must close shortly thereafter. Come into the store now. Secure clothing not only for immediate use, but for next Spring, Summer and Fall use. It will pay you to lay by a supply for several seasons to come. Such values will not appear on the market again in a lifetime.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

265 Broadway	841 Broadway	119 West 42d St.	154 East 125th St.
Near Chambers Street	at 13th Street	Near Broadway	Near 3d Avenue
Opposite City Hall	Near Union Square	Open Evenings	Open Evenings LAST DAY

Automobile Show of 1914 Electrics

"Baker" Grand Central Palace	"Detroit Electric" Grand Central Palace	"Ohio" Grand Central Palace
Rauch & Lang Grand Central Palace and Waldorf-Astoria	"Waverly" Grand Central Palace	

Superb 1914 models of these electrics are being shown at the above respective places. They mark the advance note of the real electric. See the new styles. Request a demonstration. Be convinced of the complete satisfaction you will secure from electric car service.

KING

FIRST

in all the following points

On Dec. 20th 1913 every employee received a share of the year's profits, practically a 10% addition to their total year's pay. We believe this percentage will double and double as the years go on. The KING led!

Chas. B. King, first engineer of the KING MOTOR CAR CO. and a pioneer in the industry, designed the first motor car driven on the streets of Detroit and the second car completed in America (1894).

KING—FIRST in America to use
En bloc Motor . . . . Center Control
Cantilever Springs . . . . Left Steer
and FIRST to
financially interest every employee in its factory.

KING MOTOR CAR CO., Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.
New York Agency and Showroom, Broadway at 62nd Street

Warm Sands? Or Snow?

Many Solve the Question by Going Off to Balmier Climes When Weather Like This Reaches New York.

Those who have to stay at Home Can, Nevertheless, Go Along too by Reading

The Evening Post to-day

SATURDAY MAGAZINE January 10

Rolling Down to Rio
is an old square-rigger ploughing her gorgeous way through the green of the tropical ocean. Her clouds of canvas reflect the dazzling sunlight. W. J. Aylward was the painter; and his work is reproduced in colors as a cover.

Prospect Park South Revisited—
the Post-Impressionist's idea of a fine yearly jaunt! Like all journeys into strange regions, it has its perplexities; but Mr. Strunsky's Baedeker directions make going easy, as far as Brooklyn, and then—

Sixty Years of the Theatre
an Old Critic's Memories, by J. Ranken Towse, takes up more of the actors who made the stage famous in the last century; such as Benjamin Webster, James Anderson, and especially Charles Fechter.

The Isles of the Blest—
Bermuda, England's well-laundered little possession in mid-Atlantic, where watches are superfluous, must have pleased the man who wrote this little appreciation of it. There are some pictures showing things just as they looked to President Wilson, Mark Twain, and William Dean Howells.

A Cathedral Entirely of Bamboo
exists in Trinidad, as can be seen in the page of pictures which also takes in Cuba and Porto Rico.

"The Best Food for Babies"
was the sign which adorned the advertising mezzanine of the quaint tram-car in which Colonel Roosevelt rode to the Zoo in Buenos Ayres. To prove it, there is a picture which includes both the car and the Colonel.

Geraniums as Big as Trees
Even the United States has many places with climates so mild that plants flourish the year round. Southern California, for instance. And people are bathing and boating in Florida now. North Carolina, though cooler, is a wonderful country—a favorite with golfers and moving-picture companies.

A Canal Like a Stairway,
or Hill-Climbing in a Steamboat, is one of a series of pictures showing odd means of transportation in various parts of the world.

Turner, Whistler, and Jonas Lie
are represented on the page called "At the Galleries." Whistler, at least, would regret that he did not have Mr. Lie's chance at the Panama Canal, a subject full of imaginative inspiration for artists.

A New Russian Dancer
leads the Theatre Page, on which no less than nine shows along Broadway appear by their representatives—chosen particularly in this case with an eye to beauty.

For the Game's Sake and the **Spirit of Mockery** page, as usual.

Saturdays Only — ON ALL NEWSSTANDS

Magazine and Newspaper 5c

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1914.

DEEDS, NOT WORDS.

In looking through the annual financial reviews of the newspapers and technical periodicals we have been struck with the importance all have attached to a factor which is not of controlling importance in itself and which, whatever its importance, is subject to the easiest possible control and change. It is not intended that the competent observers indicated have slighted the actual intrinsic factors of the situation, but that they have seemed to subordinate them and to make them dependent upon something which every man has it in his power to influence.

Practically all give first place to legislation and politics as clouding the outlook. But politics is exactly what the people make it, and talk of legislation "busts" no trusts, good or bad. There have been no new laws except good laws. The tariff and the currency laws are what the people have ordered, and would not have altered contrary to their mandate. There are no new laws regulating business, and the indications are that there will be no new laws which business men will have any difficulty in obeying. The control of the President is assurance of that. He is in control, not Congress. It is to his credit that he showed a certain complaisance toward the hotheads of his party when he had to secure important legislation which involved the fate of his party and the welfare of the nation. Now that he has put those laws on the statute book it may be expected that it will be shown that he is adept in the use of the curb as well as of the spur.

If Congress should try any more experiments with pork barrel riders or bills for class privilege, they are not the best guessers who look for a signature because such bills have been signed under other conditions of politics and legislation. Public sentiment, which has made itself felt upon the Supreme Court itself, has an easier task in moderating any excess of regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission or other regulators of public utilities. Generally speaking, the living word, which cannot alter the actualities of the situation, can affect the sentiment which controls other factors of prosperity.

The reports of interviews with merchants and bankers do not give the impression that our men of business are afraid of ghosts themselves, but too many of them seem to fear that others are seeing things. The best assurance of prosperity is not to slow down for fear of new laws, but to take care that prejudicial laws shall not be passed. Hard words break no bones—nor traders, either—and suitable sentiment would prevent the objectionable utterances. Commercial health is contagious as well as commercial disease, and it is as much a public duty to be healthy and normal in business as in sanitation. So far as sentiment controls the outlook it is a duty, and should be a pleasure, to control it toward cheerfulness. Particularly those sound and strong themselves should be sure that they are hurt before they call for the ambulance. It is agreeable to remark how many echo the sentiment "Don't be blue," and who look for signs of clearing weather for all, even at the same time that they do not admit that it is raining where they are.

NO MORE ARMY PRESS AGENTS.

While there is no evidence that any "press agent" employed by army officers has been engaged in the deplorable work of "creating sentiment" in favor of intervention in Mexico, it is nevertheless gratifying to know that Secretary GARRISON has taken steps to prevent the employment of hired publicity agents by army men hereafter for any purpose whatever. Doubtless the modern press agent has his uses. He seems to be able to establish profitable connections in politics, finance, trade, literature, and the arts. He works, if rumor is to be credited, for Kings and Prime Ministers as well as for tradesmen and showmen. But he is out of place in the United States Army. While press agents may not have been trying to influence public opinion in regard to our relations with Mexico, everybody who reads army news and gossip must have discerned sometimes the hand of the crafty professional manufacturer of public sentiment.

Secretary GARRISON's order to Gen. WOOD discountenances all public discussion of army matters of a debatable character by the officers. It is not so worded as to indicate that exceptions could not be made when circumstances justified them, but it should effectually prohibit the employment of army press agents for any purpose whatever. Mr. GARRISON makes the excellent point that the relations between Congress and the army will be bettered if the needs of the army "are "solely voiced by or through the Sec- "retary." It is not unlikely that trouble has been caused in the past by the overzealousness of the army press agent. Doubtless there are larger profits for him in other fields.

LIKE SIRE, LIKE SON.

If the German Emperor, who has rebuked the Crown Prince, sending him into semi-exile and then stripping him of his military authority, will look back on his own youthful career, he may conclude that the young man is, after all, only a chip of the old block.

How about that order when Emperor WILLIAM was Colonel of a Hussar regiment in Berlin and decided, by an imperial impulse, to repress the gambling habit among the officers under his command? When he ordered the officers' club closed up its President, a fellow-Prince, looked up WILHELM's grandfather, WILLIAM I., and asked the old gentleman to restore to the officers their privilege of baccarat; the grandfather sent for the grandson, and this colloquy is reported:

"Your Majesty, will you allow me to ask you the question: Am I still the Colonel of my regiment?"

"Certainly."

"Very well. Then your Majesty must permit me to look after my command without interference of any sort; otherwise I throw up my commission."

The old Emperor gave it up. When the President of the club revisited him, he said: "I'm very sorry, in- "deed. I tried everything, and all "for nothing. The Colonel would not "even listen to me."

And does the Kaiser remember his grandiose remark after the deaths of his grandsire and sire, that he had been "summoned to the German "throne by an impenetrable design of "the Almighty"? Or his reference to France, at the launching of the German ship Wissembourg, as "the chivalrous enemy"? Or this other flash of speech, after a flood at Galveston: "The energy and ingenuity "of the children of the New World "are always equal to the vastness of "their misfortune"? That was a penetrating remark, and showed the qualities peeping forth in the man. But it was spoken some time after that occasion when, decked with a pasteboard crown, with the "properties" of orb and sceptre in his hands, and wrapped in the cloak of the Caesars, the Hohenzollern had himself photographed as Lord of the Holy Roman Empire. And does not the serious ruler who is now disciplining his headstrong son recall the day when, in white cuirassier uniform and eagle-capped helmet, he pushed in upon Pope LEO XIII. and told him that his plans for regaining temporal power were "childish nonsense"; afterward boasting to King HUMBERT: "I have destroyed his illusions"?

TELEPHONE RATES AND PROFITS.

The New York Telephone Company has offered "voluntarily" to reduce its rates 10 per cent., which amounts to a dividend of $2,500,000 distributed among those who had previously paid what is confessed practically to have been an overcharge. This reduction, moreover, is only an installment on account of what may be expected when the Public Service Commission establishes a complete rate schedule upon the basis of the valuation soon to be made. The company alone is in position at present to know whether the allegations regarding its exploitation of the public are justified. The complaint says that its profits were at the rate of over 17 per cent. previous to the time when the increase of its business enabled it to enlarge its earnings faster than it enlarged its investment. It would have been both prudent and public spirited if the company had anticipated the sentiment that a public utility ought not to invite or justify in that manner the attacks of those upon whose good will it is dependent both for its business and its right to do business.

Its case is not like that of the railways, which are asking for an advance of rates and are showing that they have increased their investment in the service of the public at the same time that their earnings are decreasing. Neither is that of the combination of telegraph and telephone companies, which have exhausted ingenuity in enlarging and cheapening service to the public and have suffered for it. The comparison illustrates the regulation which increases confidence. The public is appeased when it observes that its control is exercised through its agents in a manner both moderate, judicious, and effective. If all regulation were of the same sort there would be greater progress with the "constitution of peace."

The excess of zeal which drives public utilities into contention is as great a mistake as the inaction which allows the public to be exploited. It may prove a happy surprise to the company which has now taken voluntary action if its reduction actually should increase its business and its profits more than its reduction of rates. It is sure that not everybody who wants a telephone has one, or that those who have telephones use as many or as freely as they might. Nothing stimulates consumption like a reduction of price, and it is in all respects desirable that the company should be rewarded rather than punished for its present concession.

QUIET IN MEXICO.

The report that the United States Government is deliberately increasing its forces off the eastern coast of Mexico in apprehension of an early need for landing parties is founded on conjecture, of course. But it is natural that the distribution among our warships at Vera Cruz and Tampico of the 420 marines to be removed from the Canal Zone should be taken to mean more than the Navy Department is willing to admit. They might as well be sent at once to camp on Culebra Island or at Guantanamo, where, we fancy, even marines would be more comfortable than in close quarters on shipboard. But perhaps it is thought desirable that they should get their sea legs on, after long shore service. It is just as well to avoid conjectures touching the situation in Mexico, but there is very little else to relieve the intense and excusable national curiosity on the subject.

Perhaps there never was an international situation of so great potentialities with so few developments from day to day. Where the war is actually going on cities are taken one day, evacuated the next, and reoccupied by the supposedly vanquished the day after. Last week VILLA's guerrillas were about to exterminate the Federals in the north. To-day VILLA and his Generals are personages entirely too elusive to be profitable subjects for the moving picture men who have bought the privilege of photographing their movements. All's quiet on the Rio Grande, and, for that matter, in the capital, where HUERTA's rule is undisturbed, the theatres are open, the trolley cars running, the bull fighters giving their Sunday exhibitions, and the people going about their business much as usual. We know that something must happen, sooner or later, but all the guesses thus far have been wrong.

THE BUSINESS OF WAR.

The Economist of London publishes some interesting facts in regard to the political aid given by the British Government to British makers of war material in securing fat contracts from foreign Governments in preparation for the hostilities which the British Government professes to abhor and to wish to prevent. For example, the Armstrong-Vickers group has obtained from the Ottoman Ministry of Marine a contract which is thus described:

> The Government instructs Messrs. ARMSTRONG and VICKERS to proceed with a radical reorganization of the arsenals and dockyard at the Golden Horn and with the establishment of a naval base at Ismid, together with the installation of a floating dock capable of taking the largest units. The capital necessary for this enterprise will be obtained by means of the flotation of an Ottoman company, with a mixed Ottoman and English Board of Administration, the English Directors being in a majority. The company will be granted for a period of thirty years the exclusive right of carrying out all naval repairs for the Ottoman Government, and will in turn undertake to reorganize the shipbuilding yards and workshops in such a manner that at the end of twelve years the dockyards at the Golden Horn and Ismid will be capable of building hulls and engines of all types and all sizes.

The capital is provided by the concessionaires, and they are secured by a second mortgage of the tithes of the Province of Sivas. The political bearing of the matter is intimated by REUTER, who says that "the British "proposals have won the day in spite "of strong opposition from foreign "Governments," and, obviously, with the support of the British Government. "Turkey practically commits "herself entirely into the hands of "Great Britain in the matter of naval "development." Whether squandering money on ships and docks is the best thing for a land hopelessly overtaxed, exhausted by war, industrially backward and feeble, and with a people on the verge of poverty in a country of immense undeveloped resources is a question that seems not to interest the Premier who on the hustings deplores the "huge diversion all over "the world of national wealth into "non-productive channels." Turkey is diverting, not national wealth, but the daily bread of its subjects, into enterprises, not non-productive alone, but destructive, and the Asquith Ministry is egging her on. It is not a pleasant spectacle.

JAPAN AND IMMIGRATION.

Dr. SATO, of the Imperial University of Japan, may not be a conclusive witness, but he is certainly an important and authoritative one as to the aims and policy of the Japanese Government on the question of the emigration of its subjects to the Western countries. He was educated in the United States and is a graduate of Johns Hopkins University. He is a Professor of Agriculture and acquainted with conditions throughout his own land. When he says that the current of migration is naturally toward the thinly settled islands of the Japanese group, toward Korea and toward Manchuria, and that the policy of the Government is to encourage the movement in these directions, he is simply pointing out the dictates of good sense in regard to this matter. It is obvious that this is in the interest of the progress and the strength of Japan and is far better than having its people scattered through foreign regions.

The same may be said of the Professor's statement that Japan wishes and needs peace and not war. Her position in the family of nations is assured. She is, for a considerable time, secure from any probable aggression, and can make her security still firmer by the pursuance of a just and peaceful course of conduct. She has in many lines ample undeveloped resources and a teeming population of great potential productiveness and industrial energy. The problem of commercial and agricultural advance is a serious one, but the solution of it is promising. The tendency of her most sagacious statesmen is undoubtedly frankly and sincerely to recognize these truths and to act accordingly. In our own case it is acknowledged that the Japanese Government has used its authority and its influence to discourage emigration to this country, and Dr. SATO thinks that it has even been too strict in its precautions.

Of course, it remains true that the path of the Government, however straight and however loyally followed, is not an easy one. There are jingoes and agitators and mischief-making demagogues in Japan as well as in other lands, including our own. The democratic sentiment is new and exciting. The mass of the people are unaccustomed to the study of public affairs and are tempted constantly to excesses. Old and established standards of authority on the one hand and of restraint and obedience on the other are necessarily more or less undermined and weakened. The work of the Government is by that much more arduous. It is plainly the duty of all thoughtful Americans to raise no needless obstacles on this side of the Pacific. Reserving all our real rights and maintaining them fully, let us seek to co-operate with those in Japan who recognize them and would peacefully respect them.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

His Parable Has Two Interpretations.

In the course of his address on radium before the Bible Teachers' Training School Dr. HOWARD A. KELLY used that imaginative power to the possession and exercise of which by every scientist of real eminence science in every domain, including that of pure mathematics, has been so deeply indebted. Instead of a dry, technical description of what radium does to a malignant neoplasm, and how—which would have been incomprehensible to most of his hearers—Dr. KELLY resorted to analogy, or parable, and made his meaning instantly clear. "There are," he said—

> cells which rebel and turn anarchist. The radium comes to them as the gentlest and most soothing healer the world has known. It bids them go back and become honest, law-abiding members of the cellular family, to which they belong, or it bids them be destroyed. Unfortunately, it has a third effect, which is to stop all lawlessness on the part of a particular cell, leaving it with a law-abiding appearance, but not actually taking out its tendencies to wickedness. Such a cell, after a radium treatment has ceased, may become the focus for a new cancerous growth. The lesson of the use of radium, therefore, is that we must watch, watch, watch our cases—watch them through three or four years after the apparent cure has been effected.

In this, of course, as in all analogy, there is an element of inaccuracy, and a carping critic might object to what he would call the anthropomorphizing of the cells—the ascription to them of qualities, and especially of purposes, which they certainly do not possess. But in a way exactly adapted to his auditors Dr. KELLY did tell exactly the action of radium on cancer, and even added the needed warning as to the possible impermanency of apparent cures.

His pretty fable, however, is capable of more than one interpretation, or, rather, it would serve more than one end. Using a method of which the doctor himself is fond, one interested in the present state of business might have found in it quite another application or interpretation. What Dr. KELLY had in mind, such an interpreter might say, was the great corporations, and by radium he meant the President, giving them the alternative of reformation or destruction, and not forgetting the possibility of a reformation not wholly sincere!

That theory of the passage would be amazingly plausible—to anybody who wanted to believe it.

Multitudes Study Automobiles.

Nobody can have visited the Automobile Show this week without getting a new, or at least a clearer, realization of how general and how keen is the public's interest in the vehicle at which, only a few years ago, we stopped to stare in the streets as a queer, ugly novelty. We viewed it with something of disdain, and had a kindly pity for the mental condition of those who thought they saw in the invention a threat against the supremacy of the horse as a source of power.

The horse, by the way, took the things more seriously, and manifested toward them a deadly fear that even now has only calmed down into a despairing resignation to the inevitable.

For long most of us thought of the automobile as a hateful invention, and vast comfort did we get from the then frequently presented spectacle of its maddened owner, lying flat on his back in the mud or dust and tinkering hopelessly at the mechanical in'ards that were at that time carefully placed where they would be accessible from no other position. All that has been changed. Everybody knows, and all but a few old mossbacks are glad, that the automobile has deposed the horse from his fly-breeding throne. People who do not yet own automobiles haven't all exactly come to love them, but they are ready to make the change in sentiment as soon as circumstances—and purses—will permit.

Highly indicative of what has happened is the fact that New York, with all its resources, has no building, usable as a place of exhibition, anywhere near big enough for a proper showing of automobiles. The huge structure where the present exhibition is going on has almost constantly been so crowded by eager visitors that motion from stand to stand has been a slow and wearisome process, and the careful, satisfactory examination of any machine on display has been made next to impossible. Nobody who wanted to see anything well has had more than a distant, passing glance at other things, and comparative examination has been almost abandoned.

As a building really large enough for the Automobile Show would be far too large for anything else, no practicable remedy for this troublesome state of affairs suggests itself. But the automobile manufacturers, monopolizing as they do a good part of the country's ingenuity, should be able to solve the problem they have created.

Gen. Villa's Idea Extensible.

An English humorist, inspired by the news that the makers of "movie" films have bargained with the money-hungry VILLA to adjust the battle of Ojinaga to photographic exigencies, has been able to see vast possibilities of the same kind in other directions.

Many interesting things that men would like to do have hitherto regretfully been left undone from considerations of expense. Now they can be financed easily enough, for all that the would-be beneficiary of a dubious enterprise need do is to call in the moving picture man, arrange with him a division of profits, and go ahead, sure of pocketing a snug and consolatory sum of money, even in case of failure to attain the object directly in view.

The Britisher suggests that taxpayers can be relieved of some of their burden by turning the camera on their legislators in action. The notion is attractive, but one fears that the lawmakers would not enter properly into the spirit of the thing. Probably just what their constituents most wanted to see would then as now be concealed from them. Probably, too, the most interesting of the statesmen would refuse to behave either amusingly or shockingly before the photographers unless assured of payment, or even prepayment, for their exertions. And difficult questions of immunity, also, would arise, both for the legislators and the lobbyists.

War is another matter. Conducted as a "movie" subject, men would fight with new determination, if not with new courage, for of course every soldier would want to be pictured as victor, not as vanquished. As all couldn't do that, anti-militarism might gain new strength from refusals to fight at all.

DO WOMEN USE THE VOTE?

Comparative Figures Show a Small Poll in Suffrage States.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To the voters of the State of New Jersey will be submitted, in 1915, the important question of equal suffrage, and, no doubt, it will be necessary for the voters of other Eastern States to consider this question within the next few years.

As a voter I am, naturally, interested in this subject, but do not wish to base my conclusion wholly upon the radical arguments advanced by the leaders of this movement, or upon the somewhat sentimental statements of their opponents. To my mind the proper attitude is to ask as to the success or failure of equal suffrage in the States where it has been in operation a number of years. If it is a success we need it; if not, we should refuse it.

The first question is: What per cent. of women vote? In looking into this matter I note that my figures are so contrary to those advanced by our suffrage friends that, before proceeding further in my investigation, I should like the opinion of your readers upon their comparative value. My figures are based upon the census returns of 1910, and election returns of 1910 and 1912. The only estimated figures are those covering the total population and male population for the year 1912. These figures are based upon the average increase for the previous ten-year period, taking into consideration the ratio of males to females:

EQUAL SUFFRAGE STATES.

State.	Women Began Vot'g.	Population in 1910.	Population in 1912.	Pres. Vote in 1912.	P.C. Tot. Pop.
Wyoming	1869	145,965	168,651	42,296	27.0
Colorado	1893	799,024	850,888	266,871	31.8
Utah	1896	373,351	392,671	112,385	28.6
Idaho	1896	325,594	358,358	106,755	29.5
Wash'ton	1910	1,141,990	1,266,766	322,790	25.4
Calif'nia	1912	2,377,549	2,556,047	673,527	26.3
Total		5,163,473	5,581,381	1,523,638	27.3

MALE SUFFRAGE STATES.

State.	Males in 1910.	Males in 1912.	Presidential Vote in 1912.	P.C.
Montana	226,872	246,872	79,910	32.3
Nevada	52,551	58,551	20,115	34.3
N. Hampshire	216,290	218,090	87,961	40.3
New Jersey	1,286,463	1,351,463	432,534	32.0
Nebraska	627,782	642,782	240,481	38.8
South Dakota	317,112	337,112	116,325	34.5
Total	2,727,070	2,854,870	986,326	34.5

How are we to account for the above difference of 7.2 per cent.? Possibly the following will be of assistance:

The Hon. Edward T. Taylor of Colorado, in the House of Representatives, April 24, 1912, states:

> If you will compare the total population by this last census of the States that have equal suffrage and then take the total vote cast for President or Governor, and compare that vote with the total vote of other States you will see that the increased vote in the suffrage States is exactly in proportion to the total female population in those States.

And further, Mr. Taylor adds:

> There is no State in the Union with the same population as Colorado that has within 125,000 as many votes as Colorado.

For comparative purposes I have taken the State of Maine, as this State's population nearly equals that of Colorado:

	Maine.	Colorado.
United States census population in 1910	742,371	799,024
Male population	377,052	430,697
Female population	365,319	368,327
Total vote for Governor in 1910	131,061	213,275
Per cent. of total population	18	27

To Maine's population add, say, 50,000 to equal Colorado's total. Taking 18 per cent. of this increased population, or 9,000, as increased voters, would give Maine, with same population as Colorado, a voting strength of 140,081, as against 213,275 in Colorado, a difference due to female population of but 73,244 votes.

VOTER.

Rahway, N. J., Jan. 8, 1914.

Charlotte Bronte at Haworth—1854

The wind blew in across the moors—
The Winter wind, all raw with rain.
It shook the old house's oaken doors,
Fast closed till morn should come again.
She sat beside the embered hearth
And listened to the wind and sighed.
She thought upon her poor heart's dearth,
And those beloved who had died.
The while in far-distant towns her name
Was lifted up in ardent praise;
Where lights glowed liveliest, her fame
Was lauded in a thousand ways.
What mattered it? Uncomforted,
Tired, old, bereft, she watched alone—
She held communion with her dead
And listened to the moor-wind's moan.

ETTA WEBB.

TAX PERSONAL DISPLAY.

Luxurious Households Fair Game, Victor Morawetz Says.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All well-informed men must agree that the present system of taxing personal property in New York is indefensible from any point of view. To enforce the law as it stands upon the statute books is impracticable, and if the law could be enforced the result would be ruinous to the city and to the State. Accordingly, a practice has grown up of taxing individuals upon their personal property largely according to the arbitrary discretion of the Tax Commissioners. No doubt the Tax Commissioners have assessed personal property as wisely and as fairly as they could under the circumstances; but the law has not been enforced, and, notwithstanding the best intentions of able Commissioners, much unfairness and injustice have resulted.

There are many who believe that the best way of avoiding this unfair and undesirable situation is by abolishing altogether the taxation of personal property and by raising all the expenses of the City and State Governments by taxes upon real estate except so far as they may be raised by indirect taxes, such as license fees, taxes upon inheritances, and so on. The adoption of such a course would be better than a continuance of the present system; but I suggest that there is a still better course.

Instead of imposing practically the entire burden of taxation upon real estate, part of the necessary expenses of Government should be raised by taxing the unproductive consumption of labor and capital. Such unproductive consumption of labor and capital by individuals varies approximately, according to the value of the houses and land occupied by them, and according to the number of servants employed by them for comfort, pleasure, or display. Therefore, the unproductive consumption of labor and capital could be taxed with approximate equality by imposing upon every person a personal tax measured by the value, in excess of a moderate exemption, of the house or houses and land occupied by him for comfort, pleasure, or display and by the number of servants employed by him for similar purposes. The tax upon those living in apartments or in hotels should be fixed according to the rents they pay. The tax should be strictly a personal tax, and should apply equally to those occupying houses as owners or as lessees. It should not be transferable by a lessee to his landlord.

Such a tax would be in pursuance of a sound Governmental policy. It would not be a tax upon business, or upon savings; but it would be a tax upon unproductive consumption. It is just, and it is desirable that those who consume labor and capital without benefit to the community, or to its detriment, should bear a larger share of the expenses of Government than those who by their savings increase the wealth of the community and furnish productive employment to labor.

That expenditures of the rich for luxuries or display benefit the masses by furnishing employment and by causing wealth to circulate is a fallacy. The servants of the rich and those who produce luxuries for their consumption, or otherwise minister to their pleasure, as well as the idle rich themselves, must be supported by the labor of the rest of the community. It is true that to diminish luxury and display might cause temporary hardship to some of the people by depriving them of employment, but the ultimate result would prove beneficial to the whole people.

Such taxation of the unproductive consumption of wealth would embody a sounder policy than taxation of fortunes, or of incomes, merely on account of their size, without regard to their source or to their use. Undoubtedly, it is just and wise to raise the bulk of the necessary expenses of Government by taxes upon real estate and upon the succession to wealth by inheritance or by gift. It may perhaps also be just and wise to raise part of the necessary expenses of Government by taxing the increase of land values due, not to improvements, but to increase of population and to increased needs of the community. But the present system of taxing the mere ownership of personal property is neither just nor wise. A fairer and better plan would be to raise part of the necessary expenses of Government by taxing, in the manner above indicated, the unproductive consumption of wealth.

VICTOR MORAWETZ.

New York, Jan. 9, 1914.

STRANGE LIGHTS IN THE SKY.

Evening "Phenomena" in Brooklyn Explained in Various Ways.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some of your correspondents of late, hailing, apparently, from Brooklyn, seem to have been disturbed by the appearance of "lights in the sky." These lights move, flutter, and take on different shades of color. There are several explanations. If the sky is cloudy, flashes from trolley wires will often be reflected upon the clouds, also the opening of furnace doors of locomotive engines will cause similar effects.

On clear nights occasionally the Aurora Borealis may be seen flashing in various parts of the sky. Of late years, however, this phenomenon is quite unusual in this vicinity. Still other celestial phenomena might be observed from the heights of Brooklyn not apparent to those in less-favored localities, but the suggestions are offered as above.

A. S. PHELPS.

Bound Brook, N. J., Jan. 8, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Answering F. W. Osborn's query about a "phenomenon" in the western sky on Saturday night last, I would advise him to watch any night, at any time, the general locations of Fourth Street and Gowanus Canal or Degraw Street and Gowanus Canal.

Plants of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company are at these points. I don't know why—but every few minutes a jet of flame shoots out of one of a series of pipes in the roof. I presume it is a collection of gases which would ordinarily pass up the chimney, but instead are collected in certain quantities and ignited. Ask the gas company.

B. WISE.

Brooklyn, Jan. 8, 1914.

Too Cold to Wear Flowers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a very sincere lover of flowers I was much interested in an item in a recent issue of THE TIMES condemning the wearing of artificial flowers, and the one thing that struck me first was that it was hardly in good taste that the protest came from a "Florist." The wearing of natural flowers, especially in cold weather, seems to me a species of cruelty to one of nature's most gracious gifts, for their day is so short at best. To see that most perfect flower, the rose, with its equally beautiful foliage, on a fur muff or stole, no matter how costly, is like hanging your canary bird out on the veranda on a frosty day to see how soon it will be frozen.

B. C. B.

New York, Jan. 9, 1914.

A Creed for the New Year.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New Year's Creed of the Rev. Prof. C. P. Fagnani, D. D., of the Union Theological Seminary, this city, is so inspiring that I feel impelled to send you a transcript of it, hoping that you will give it wider publicity, and that the spirit which breathes through it may be caught by many of your readers.

Here it is: "I believe in the humanity of God. I believe in the divinity of Man. I believe in the miracle of life, the courage of faith, the blessedness of hope, and in the friendliness of the passing years."

New York, Jan. 6, 1914. P. J. WATSON.

BRITISH PAINTERS' PORTRAITS ON VIEW

Works of Gainsborough, Romney, Reynolds, and Others Exhibited for Artists' Fund

IN THE DUVEEN GALLERIES

Paintings from Collections of Henry C. Frick, H. E. Huntington, E. T. Stotesbury, and George J. Gould.

The important pictures by British painters which recently have found their way into American collections are to be counted by the score. Duveen Brothers are showing a selection from those sold by their firm during the last three years in their own galleries in aid of the Artists' Fund and Artists' Aid Societies. The pictures chosen are portraits by Gainsborough, Romney, Reynolds, Raeburn, Hoppner and Lawrence, and comprise examples of the highest quality in that school. The catalogue holds a surprise for the general public. Save in a very few instances the names of the owners are printed, and those who have watched the rather childish game of hide-and-seek that has gone on whenever a great picture has passed into American possession will be glad of this indication of a changing attitude of mind. A dignified and simple acceptance of the interest taken by the public in connecting a collector's name with the pictures he acquires would seem to be the most natural course for American connoisseurs of the rank of those now represented.

Mr. Frick's beautiful portrait of the Honorable Anne Duncombe, (who, according to Mr. Roberts, should be Mrs. Bowater), leads the list, a Gainsborough of distinction, with a lovely lady, a lovely landscape, an entertaining story, and the "feather touch" by which the delicate brushwork of the master is said by every critic who knows his vocabulary to be characterized. To those who find the Gainsborough palette the most interesting of the period, the color in the costume will say something. It is the blue of the "Blue Boy," not quite blue, not quite green, not warm, not cold, but filled with joyous lights and rustling shadow, an outdoor blue that seems to be remembered from a Summer sky, and it is echoed in the foliage of the landscape background in the half-tones of the flesh, in the shadows of the white satin underskirt, the leit-motif of the delightful color composition, and out-and-out Gainsborough.

Mr. Huntington's Viscount and Viscountess Ligonier are in a different vein, not more stately, but less gay. The painting on the filmy skirts of the lady balances, however, the delicate severity of her features and the formal grace of her attitude. The painter's brush danced lightly enough over the draperies of this Penelope Pitt, but one sees that it paused respectfully and slackened its pace when it came to the fine head, and one notes also how certainly the details of the composition are harmonized with the type; the firm drawing in the little statuette contrasts significantly with the casual blur of the statue in Mr. Frick's picture. The ornaments on the pedestal also, are carefully wrought, and throughout there is a certain firmness and finish that is in correspondence with the general conception of the type.

In the portrait of the Viscount the horse is almost the picture, with its quaintly drawn muscular neck and animated eyes looking directly out of the canvas, while the gaze of its master wanders dreamily. Slight as the landscape is in these pictures it is easy to recognize in Gainsborough a competent study of his material. The feet of the men and women are solidly on the ground, which offers an adequate support. His skies dome and his trees spring from their roots with a vital growth, despite the artificial arabesque of their foliage. This is true even in the case of the Lady Petre, where the elaborately dressed figure dominates the landscape background to an unusual degree. The one man's portrait by Gainsborough belongs to George Gould and is of Charles Frederick Abel, a musician, and the painter's friend who pulled him back to his interest in music when his attention wandered from it, and who very well may have held him up to a higher standard of execution in his own art by his thorough German spirit. The portrait is as fine as anything in the exhibition, the intelligent eyes of the sitter, his easy attitude at a writing table, his quietly quizzical smile, and his admirable dog at his feet, lending themselves to an informal impression, a sense of intimacy, that one fails to gain from the more decorative ladies so charmingly and competently on parade.

Mr. Huntington's two full-length portraits by Reynolds date from a good period, and again the attention is held chiefly by color in the portrait of the Countess of Harrington. There is not perhaps another instance of a pink gown of this particular and enchanting rose muffled with tender grays where Sir Joshua's color has played so fair with him. The lady's childish head, somewhat awkwardly set on a slim young neck, and her dimpled child's hand, are charming enough, but the pink and gray of the composition are the happiest element in the picture's power to enchant the eye.

It belongs to the year 1779, and to this year also is given the portrait of Lady Fleming, the mother of Jane, who is shown against a dark woodland landscape, seated on a bank, her left arm resting on an overturned vase, from which a stream of water is flowing. With her right hand she pulls her voluminous draperies out of the way of the downpour. Nothing could be more characteristic than the introduction in a portrait of this grave general effect of an incident so obviously invented, so elaborately humorous, and withal so attractive in its contribution to the competition. Mr. Frick's "Lady Elizabeth Taylor" is not dated, but seems to belong to an earlier period, from the grayish tones of the hands and arms. The earliest of the Sir Joshuas, however, is the "Lady Sarah Bunbury" sacrificing to the Graces, from whose pedestal depends a lovely strand of flowers as Boucher might have painted them. Then we have "Mrs. Ottway and Child," with rich laces, quilted satins and modish jewels in place of classic draperies, and also with the expression of detachment in both mother and child that speaks so eloquently of the painter's own detachment from simple human sentiment. A splendid little collection of typical examples, opening to us the whole book of the man's nature, and giving us, too, an essentially true notion of the artistic ideals of the age in which he lived.

The Romneys show this artist in a mood less feverish and impassioned than that in which he was accustomed to paint the "divine Emma." His art knew two distinct phases, one in which he displayed his warmth of temperament and his susceptibility to external charms, another in which he let himself be interested simply as a painter and exercised his craft with a vigorous and normal joy in his power over his tools. Mr. Frick's "Lady Milnes" shows him in his most restrained mood. This very august personage who moves so commandingly across the scene is drawn with an understanding of anatomy not equal certainly to that of the well-trained Frenchman, but the great Sir Joshua might have envied it. The dark plum-colored dress is well filled by the round form, the arm swings easily from the shoulder, the figure is well balanced in its forward movement.

The other large Romney, the two daughters of the Duke of Marlborough, with harp and sketching materials, belonging to Mr. Huntington, is not less reassuring as to the human construction of the fair sitters, and the little "Master Day," belonging to Mr. Stotesbury, is a capital bit of figure drawing, the boy's fine little head and stout legs having the strength of British boyhood in their modeling. George Meredith would have much approved the youngster.

The Lawrences comprise the engaging Lady Elisabeth Conyngham, a brilliant beauty of the Irish type and one who drew forth the painter's best efforts; "Lady Maria Coningham," more a child, not less brilliant, but more appealing with her blithe confidential smile and her beautifully painted little dog, and "Mrs. Thomson and her Child," more splendid but not nearly so spontaneous and pleasure-giving nor yet so eloquent of the painter's joy in his material. All belong to Mr. Stotesbury.

In connection with the portrait of Lady Elisabeth Conyngham some of Lawrence's letters are reproduced which show interestingly the pains taken by the painter to gain his harmony of effect. In one he writes:

> Lady Elisabeth and the Marchioness will perceive, that I have ventured to make an alteration in the color of part of the Harp; and that I have omitted the rose in her Ladyship's dress. The former was necessary to prevent the too heavy and dark effect of the Harp. The latter was effaced by me with the more regret, from remembering the pains that were so amiably taken to procure the prettiest Flower for a sister's bosom. Finding, however, that both the color and the form in that part had unfavorable effect on the Head, I (most reluctantly) took it out.

All has been finished with reference to more powerful and pleasing impression on the Countenance and Figure; and some details in drapery, background, &c., (?) must act like discords in Music, which if not pleasing in themselves have favorable influence on the harmony of the whole.

Two other pictures from Mr. Stotesbury's collection are "Mrs. Andrew Hay" by Raeburn, a superb example of the most intelligent painter of the period, and "Mrs. Jordan" by John Hoppner, very nice in color. Taking it all in all, the exhibition is the most distinguished showing of pictures of this school ever held in America. And next will come the Panshanger Raphael, about the middle of February.

BARNES PLANS CONVENTION

To Name Candidate for Governor by Old Method "Informally."

Although the new direct primary law will be in operation when the primaries are held next Fall, it became known yesterday that William Barnes, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, is planning to hold an "informal" State Convention at which he hopes to select a Republican Gubernatorial candidate. If the convention selects a candidate all other would-be Republican candidates will be asked to accept the decision of the convention and refuse to allow their names to appear on the primary ballot.

The plan is expected to stir up considerable opposition, but the Barnes element in the State Committee is said to be in favor of it, and hopes to convince the various aspirants for the Republican nomination that it is the best method to be followed. Of course the candidate selected at the "informal" convention would have to have his name appear on the primary ballot for ratification by the voters. When Chairman Barnes was asked about the matter yesterday he said:

"I am not trying to do anything except to perform my functions as Chairman of the Republican State Committee, which are to try and keep the Republican Party united, and, if possible, victorious."

Francis W. Bird, County Chairman of the Progressive Party, was asked yesterday if the Progressives and Republicans intended to amalgamate this Fall. He said:

"The Republican Party to-day is not worth combining with. It has no intelligent lead

OFFICERS' DANCE A BIG BERMUDA EVENT

Many Americans Attend the Farewell at Prospect to Men of Queen's Regiment.

NEW YEAR'S CELEBRATION

White Doves Fly with Colored Streamers in Hamilton Grill While Buglers Play 'Reveille'—Arrivals.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Jan. 5.—H. M. S. Berwick arrived in Bermuda last week and will go in dry dock for repairs. The Berwick is one of the ships in the Flying Squadron which left here hurriedly about two months ago for Mexican waters. It is hoped that the return of the Berwick indicates the return in the near future of the balance of the fleet as their presence here adds much to the social life of the colony.

New Year's Day is not a legal holiday in the British Colonies, but the celebration of New Year's Eve has become an established custom in the Hamilton Hotel Grill and the Bermudians as well as English officers stationed here enter with even more zest, if possible, than the Americans in the participation of this celebration. In the early part of the evening a concert was given on the terrace of the Hamilton Hotel by the Fife and Drum Corps of the Queen's Regiment, and was followed by a dance in the hotel ballroom. At 11.30 P. M. a supper was served in the grill at which appropriate souvenirs were distributed among the diners. At 11.59 the lights went out and six buglers stationed on the terrace outside the grill played "The Last Post." The orchestra then played "Auld Lang Syne," in which every one joined, and at 12 o'clock the lights went on, and while the buglers played "Reveille" a score of white doves were let loose, and flew back and forth across the room trailing colored streamers behind them. Then pandemonium broke loose, no small share of this racket being furnished by the steamship Bermudian, lying at the quay, which saluted the New Year with fourteen long blasts of her huge siren.

Among the Americans at the supper parties for the occasion were: Mrs. James M. Nichols, Miss Harriette Dayton-Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. John Melon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Tragarth, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gilchrist, Mr. and Mrs. Frans Schweer, Joseph Dinkelspiel, Edward K. Baird, and Dr. J. H. Bagley, all of New York; Miss Anne Spencer and Miss Lillian Adler of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. J. Somers Rhodes and William Roach of Chester, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Dwight L. Meigs of Pottstown, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Cushing of Simsbury, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Bradlee, W. S. Sohier, Jr., and Franklin Dexter, Boston; Miss Marguerite Prescott, and Mr. and Mrs. William C. Denny of Washington, D. C., Mr. and Mrs. Stillman W. Eells of Cleveland, Miss Edna Waterman of Minneapolis, the American Vice Consul, William H. Allen and Mrs. Allen and Miss Helen Allen.

Another big event of the last week was the farewell dance given in the gymnasium at Prospect by the Colonel and officers of the Second Battalion, the Queen's Regiment, which leaves here on the 20th for Bloemfontein, South Africa. The guests included, in addition to the military and naval set, many Bermudians and Americans of prominence, among the latter being Livingston Crosby, Miss E. Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Horan, and Miss Marjorie Salmon, Miss Marjorie Spencer, Miss Anne Spencer, Miss Christine Spencer, Miss Lillian Adler, Mrs. Moncure Robinson, and Miss Mona Robinson of Philadelphia; the Rev. Dr. Philip M. Prescott, Miss Marguerite Prescott, and Mr. and Mrs. William C. Denny of Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Stillman W. Eells of Cleveland, Miss Edna Waterman of Minneapolis, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Bradlee of Boston.

Lovers of tennis have been watching with interest very fast tennis during the last week or two on the Princess courts. Two Americans, Dwight L. Meigs and W. S. Cushing, have been playing all comers at doubles, without a defeat scored against them. The final match, against Capt. Berger, R. L., of Englland, winner of the Bermuda championship in the Hamilton Hotel Tennis Club tournament last Winter, and Gerald Gray of Bermuda was as pretty tennis as has been seen in Bermuda for several years. Though Mr. Cushing won decisively, every game was hard fought, the score running 6—3, 7—5, 6—1, 2—6, 6—4.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Arcadian is due to touch at Bermuda tomorrow on her way from England to New York from which port she will commence on Saturday her weekly trips for the Winter from New York to Bermuda. This will be the Arcadian's third season in the Bermuda service, and Capt. Custance and his officers will be welcomed by their friends of previous seasons.

Among those who have recently entertained are American Vice Consul and Mrs. Allen, who gave a dinner of eight covers at their home, Bay House, on Tuesday night, and Mr. and Mrs. William McClure of New York, who had Mrs. E. L. Wyckoff of Elmira, N. Y., and Mrs. Waddington of Bermuda as guests on Saturday night at the Hamilton Hotel. Lieut. Henriques gave a dinner of ten covers preceding the Military Band concert at the Hamilton Hotel Monday night, his guests including Miss Evelyn Bullock, daughter of the Governor; Lieut. Col. Coles of the Queen's, and Capt. P. R. B. Lawrence, Coldstream Guards, present aid de camp to the Governor.

On Friday last R. Maclay Bull of New York gave a luncheon of ten covers in the Casino, on the Isle of White. The guests went over from the Princess in the yacht Zena, and after luncheon the party cruised around the islands in Hamilton and Grassy Bays.

Among recent arrivals is Miss Margorie Salmon, who, with her mother, is staying at Mont Royal, where Mrs. J. B. Dickenson's guests enjoy a splendid view from the highest point in Paget of the entire harbor, with its myriads of gem-like islands. At Mont Royal this week an interesting exhibition was given of paintings of Bermuda scenery from the brush of Miss Toms of Long Island.

Among the recent arrivals from New York at the Hamilton are Mrs. James M. Nichols, Miss Harriette Dayton-Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. William McClure, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Waid, J. H. Bagley, Mrs. Mary Bagley, Mr. and Mrs. I. Tragarth, Miss H. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bray, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Healy, Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Gilchrist, F. R. Culley, Miss Alice G. Culley, Miss Loretta A. Quindless, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Brown, Mrs. M. J. Thompson, Miss Hatha J. Thompson, Dr. D. F. McRedmond, R. H. Newton, Francis Newton, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Newton, Jr., and Mrs. Lydia Franko. Other arrivals include Dr. and Mrs. F. E. Hyde of Lawrence, N. Y.; Dr. G. O. Knapp of Troy, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. George Rowland of Greenwich, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Eddy of Saginaw, Mich.; Mrs. H. I. Wallace and Miss Grace Hackett of Fitchburg, Mass. Pennsylvanians include Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Warfield, Miss B. Simpson, E. Kieffer, Miss E. S. Porter, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hires of Philadelphia, Mrs. R. J. Rice, Miss N. L. Miller, Miss M. Miller, Howard E. Miller, and William Y. Humphrey, Jr., of Pittsburgh.

Recent arrivals from New York at the Princess include Mr. and Mrs. Harry I. Caesar, R. Maclay Bull, George H. Bull, George I. Seney, Benjamin Moore, Mrs. H. Lancroft, Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, Mrs. Augustus C. Dexter, Mr. and Mrs. Latham R. Reed, Miss E. M. Post, Miss M. E. Herrick, Jr., and Mrs. William Bruce, Miss M. A. Thistle, Miss M. C. Thistle, Miss Edith Wiles, Mrs. R. Courtines, and Miss Sarah Dun. Philadelphians include Francis F. Kane, Thomas P. Cope, Miss E. F. Cope, J. J. Rothschild, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Banes, Mrs. C. W. Banes, Thomas D. Sullivan, and Charles Keene. Other arrivals are J. M. Evans of Butler, Penn.; John K. Evans of Lancaster, Penn.; Mrs. Lucius Terrell, Miss Terrell and Mrs. J. R. Mason of Derby, Conn.; W. S. Sohier, Jr., Franklin King, Miss Jean Key and Miss Kathine Key of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. J. Beale, Miss Beale, and Miss Anne M. Kurtz of Washington, D. C.

SECOND OF SHERRY DANCES.

Hostesses and Guests at Dinners Preceding the Event.

The second of the season's Sherry Dances was held at Sherry's last night. Several dinners preceded it. The hostesses including Mrs. Henry E. Coe, Mrs. Robert Endicott, Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston, and Mrs. Henry Graff Trevor. Mrs. B. Ogden Chisholm, Mrs. Archibald Rogers, Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston, and Mrs. Edward S. Knapp, who make up the reception Committee, and the patronesses were Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Mrs. Henry E. Coe, Mrs. Walter G. Oakman, Mrs. William Manice, Mrs. William Bard McVickar, Mrs. Robert Endicott, Mrs. Richard C. Colt, Mrs. Charles H. Mellom, Mrs. Pierre Mali, Mrs. Charles Steele, Mrs. Henry Graff Trevor, Mrs. Hiram W. Sibley, and Mrs. Clarence Blair Mitchell.

Mrs. Trevor's dinner was for Miss Leslie Smith of Portland, Ore., a friend of Miss Margaret Trevor. The other guests were, besides Miss Louise Trevor, the Misses Winifred Chisholm, Eleanor Lawrence, Catherine Colt, Margaret Seton Porter, Edith Holden of Boston, Amy Bradish Johnson, Mary Brooks, Estelle Clark; also Shepard Krech, Edward Stevens, Sloane Colt, William Phillips, Radclyffe Romeyn, Fahys Cook, Charles Miller, John Noble Stearns, Jr., Esmond O'Brien, and Irving Pardee.

Mrs. Endicott's dinner was for her daughters, the Misses Gladys and Lillian Endicott, and the guests were Catherine Hamersley, Lesley Pearson, Charles E. Miller, Beverley Corbin, Andrew Jones, and Henry Leverich.

Mrs. J. Herbert Johnston's dinner was for her daughter, Miss Nora Johnston, and the guests included Miss Eugenie A. Philbin and her fiancé, Arthur R. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Hugo de Fritsch, Anderson Dana, Henry Foster, William Appleton, Charles Humbert, Addison Cammack, and Webster Stetson.

Mrs. Coe's dinner was for her two daughters, the Misses Emily and Rosalie Coe. The guests included Miss Alice Pine, Sidney Henshaw, George Bodman, and Lee Perrin, and the Messrs. Coe.

Among the members of these dances are the Misses Phyllis and Elizabeth McVickar, Catherine Colt, Eleanor Mellon, Margaret Knapp, Gertrude Mali, Kathryne Steele, Florence Blair, Sarah Manice, Katharine Oakman, Margaret Trevor, Urling Sibley, Dorothy and Virginia Mitchell, Grace Henry, and many who came out two years ago.

STUDIO DANCE FOR MISS RICH.

Mrs. Frank L. Stratton Entertains for Her Daughter—The Guests.

Mrs. Frank L. Stratton of 158 West Fifty-eighth Street gave a dance last night for her daughter, Miss Helen Blagden Rich, in the studio of Wilhelm Funk, 119 West Forty-second Street. It was an early and informal dance for nearly 200 guests and a buffet supper was served after midnight. Mrs. Stratton and Miss Rich had receiving with them Mrs. E. J. Lott. The guests included some young married people as well as girls who came out two years ago, when Miss Rich made her début, and several of the season's buds.

Among those asked were Mr. and Mrs. William Ziegler, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barnard, Mr. and Mrs. Waring Dawburn, Mr. and Mrs. William Irwin, the Misses Helen Morgan, Mary Whitsey, Louise Fleischmann, Marion Peterson, Cynthia Kearney, Marjory Shannon, Vera Van Buren, Helen Rickets, Helen Eilbeck, Ruth McKellar, Mildred Holmes, Mildred Rice, Gladys Robbins, Frances Henry, Ruth Wilson, Marguerite Kenneilly, Marjorie Smylie, Isabel and Bertha Shults, Helen Hoffstot, Labelle Dunlap, Harriette McAlpin, Dorothy McAlpin, Isabel Corbière, Augusta Wight, Katherine Moore, Josephine Green and Adelaide Gardner.

Also Daniel Lawton, Jr., William Kimball, Carl Springer, Harold C. Richard, Herbert Neal, Howard and Andre Gross, George Featherstone, Gerald Mygatt, James V. Converse, John Starbuck, Albert Smylie, Rudolph and William Zinsser, William and Arthur L. Ketcham, Harold Content, Hermann Steinbrugge, Lawrence Cornwall, Joseph Hewitt, the Messrs. Curley and the Messrs. Eldridge.

Miss Helen Le R. Glover's Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Helen Le Roy Glover, a daughter of Mrs. Henry Sheaff Glover, and John Paulison Holman of Tenafly, N. J., will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church. Owing to mourning the wedding will be a simple one. Miss Glover will have no attendants. Her brother, Dawson C. Glover, will give her in marriage. H. Melville Parker will be the best man, and the two ushers selected are John Le Roy Glover and Charles H. Hamilton.

Concert for Christie Street House.

A benefit concert for Chrystie Street House is to take place on Thursday afternoon, March 12, in the Waldorf-Astoria ballroom. The Symphony Club of New York, David Mannes, conductor, made up of young society women, will play, and members of the Philharmonic and New York Symphony orchestras will assist. Miss Alma Gluck will sing. Mrs. James R. McKee, Mrs. Samuel C. Van Dusen and others are interested in the entertainment.

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BRITISH BALL GAY SCENE AT WALDORF

Lady Spring-Rice, Lord Campden, Consul General and Lady Bennett Among Guests.

BAGPIPES START THE DANCE

Mrs. J. E. Langstaff, President of Imperial Order, Hostess at Benefit for British Home.

There was a large attendance last night at the British ball given at the Waldorf-Astoria under the auspices of the Imperial Order of Daughters of the British Empire, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to a home for aged British men and women in this country. Lady Spring-Rice, wife of the British Ambassador, came from Washington for the event, accompanied by Lord Campden and several attachés of the embassy.

The grand ballroom was festooned with American and British flags, the flag of the order being displayed among them. Boxes were reserved for the Ambassador, who was unable to attend, and the Consul General at New York, Sir Courtenay W. Bennett and Lady Bennett, and other prominent guests.

The dancing began at 10 o'clock, the ball being opened by the playing of bagpipes. Mrs. J. Elliot Langstaff, President of the order, acted as hostess for the evening.

Lady Spring-Rice was in black velvet and point lace with a diadem of diamonds; Mrs. Langstaff was also in black velvet and lace, with pearls, and Lady Bennett wore white embroidered satin with diamond ornaments.

In the official box were the three Vice Presidents of the order, Mrs. Gustav Stromberg, Mrs. Frederick E. Whitridge, and Mrs. Carl von Pustau. Acting as hostesses in the box reserved for the several Consul Generals present were Mrs. James T. Robb, Mrs. George Quirk, Mrs. Frederick S. Woodcock, and Mrs. William D. Mitchell.

Other boxholders included Mrs. Albert Squiers, Mrs. Kennar Thompson, Mrs. Fred Shibley, Mrs. George Massey, Mrs. Henry Rowley, the British Consul General at Philadelphia, Wilfred Powell, and Mrs. Powell, Capt. Albert Gleaves, commandant of the New York Navy Yard, and his staff.

Among the guests were Lady Briggs, who wore a costume of black and white Brussels and Renaissance lace; Mrs. Austin Finegan, who wore black satin with point lace and diamonds; Mrs. Kennard Thompson, who was in white embroidered crepe over pink, and Mrs. Webster Marshall, who wore a costume of peacock blue with diamond ornaments. Mrs. Frederick Whitridge was in black satin trimmed with lace, roses and diamond ornaments. Mrs. von Pustau was in black satin and lace, with diamond and pearl ornaments.

Others present included Mrs. Percy Ballantine, Miss Carolyn Hulbert, and Mrs. A. H. Seaker of Louisville, Ky.; Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone Fessenden, Miss James, and Mrs. A. Sydney Carpenter of Philadelphia, Mrs. Arthur Elkins, Mrs. Charles Freeburn, Mrs. Henry H. Pike, Mrs. J. Willoughby Mitchell, Mrs. W. Blair Leighton, Mrs. Charles W. Freeburn, Mrs. Robert E. Beecher, Mrs. Ralph Williams, Mrs. H. L. Goodwin, Mrs. Hosmer B. Parsons, Mrs. H. W. Parsons, and Mrs. W. H. Brodie.

The members of the Floor Committee were B. Meredith Langstaff, W. H. MacIntyre, Mrs. E. S. Scovy, W. R. McLaughlin, John G. Saxe, Dr. Lewis G. Langstaff, T. K. Thomson, George Quirk, Balfour McGown, W. D. Mitchell, A. W. Jones, J. Brett Langstaff, George H. Sullivan, J. T. Robb, Charles S. Adams, Henry B. Shaen, Benjamin Moore, J. Shaw, Henry K. Brobeck, Albert J. Squier, Dr. Ainslie Goodall, Alfred P. Gardiner, Henry F. Rowley, Ernest Robinson, Dr. V. W. Anderson, Henry W. Marshall, A. W. Ross, W. B. Pringle, Leonard Griggs, G. F. Foster, and Francis G. Gerard.

PLAY BRIDGE FOR CHARITY.

Mrs. John Hanan's Guests at 100 Tables Aid Little Mothers.

Mrs. John Hanan opened her house at 1,073 Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon for a bridge party to reduce the mortgage on Happy Day House, the main day nursery of the Little Mothers' Aid Association in Second Avenue. There were more than 100 card tables on three floors. The house was decorated with ropes of laurel and smilax and large vases of roses and narcissus.

Mrs. Hanan received in a costume of black velvet and Venetian lace and pearls. In the receiving line with her were Mrs. Clarence Burns, in black velvet; Mrs. Henry Chase Foster, in heron gray charmeuse, and Mrs. Charles Klimper, in white soleil. There were several ushers, among them Miss Florence Perkins, Miss Lillian Palmer, Mrs. Alfred Hanan, Jr., Miss June Love, Miss Helen Lane, and Miss Elizabeth Schuster, all Barnard students, and Mrs. Thomas Coleman Worden.

Among those who took tables were Miss Annie Leary, Lady George Cholmondeley, Mrs. Keith Donaldson, Mrs. George Schermerhorn, Mrs. Stewart Smith, Mrs. Livingston Hunt, Mrs. George Miner, Mrs. Edson Horton, Mrs. Hazeltine Carstairs, Mrs. Jerome Wagner, and Mrs. Edward Sherlock. C. Talcot Smith-Hanan assisted his mother and the Duke Arthur de Mallo Durazzo was present. There was a prize for each table, a pair of slipper buckles set with brilliants, and for the highest score of the afternoon, a dressing case fitted with gold-backed toilet articles.

TEA DANCES AT BILTMORE.

Hotel's Presidential Suite Will Be Thrown Open to Patrons.

The first of a series of semi-weekly tea dances will be given this afternoon at the Biltmore. Every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon from 4:30 o'clock to 6:30 o'clock the music room will be thrown open for dancing. Mrs. A. M. Thackara, Jr., will be in charge of the dances, assisted by Charles E. Burden, Jr.

The dance this afternoon will mark the opening of the hotel's Presidential suite, of which the music room is an adjunct. The suite consists of eleven rooms, which, with the music room, form a private apartment that can be used by guests of unusual prominence. The entire suite will be opened to those attending the tea dances.

Plays at Henry Street Settlement.

The Dramatic Club of the Henry Street Settlement, at 265 Henry Street, last night presented three plays before a large audience. They were "Ryland," a comedy, "The Price of Coal," and "Womenkind," a one-act drama. The actors were juvenile members of the club. Mrs. Le Moyne and others had charge of the production.

MUSIC NOTES.

Milton and Sargent Aborn have engaged for the Century Opera Company a new mezzo-soprano, Matilda Haussmann. Miss Haussmann was born in New York and has of late been singing abroad in concert.

The concert of the Longy New York Modern Chamber Music Society scheduled for this evening at Aeolian Hall has been postponed to a date not yet announced.

Willard G. Ward, bass, will give a recital of songs and dramatic readings Monday evening in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf.

Vita Witek, pianist, and Anton Witek, concertmaster of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, will give a recital this evening at the von Ende School of Music in West Eighty-fifth Street.

Frank E. Ward, organist of Temple Israel of Harlem, Lenox Avenue and 120th Street, will give a free organ recital there Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

MME. CARRENO'S RECITAL.

Second Appearance in New York of the Noted Pianist.

Mme. Teresa Carreño, who gave a piano recital two months ago, gave another one yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. She displayed the same characteristics in her playing as she did before, which are not in all respects those remembered with the greatest pleasure in her former appearances here. She was more subdued than she used to be; there was less of brilliancy and sheer physical power; there was less of the sweep and technical bravura that are associated with her name. There were grace and at times charm. Her tone seemed to lack breadth and carrying power.

She played Beethoven's sonata in F minor, called the "Appassionata"; pieces by Chopin, Schumann's "Etudes Symphoniques," a group of pieces by Edward MacDowell, "Les Orientales," op. 37, after a poem by Victor Hugo, and Liszt's E major polonaise. Mme. Carreño has made active propaganda for MacDowell's music, not only in this country, where it might be supposed to be to her advantage on account of its special appeal, but also in Europe, where it was really a labor of love.

There is something touching in this loyalty of the distinguished artist to her pupil, who in later years rose to a distinguished position as a foremost American composer; and it is a trait for which American music lovers may well hold her in affectionate regard.

ACTORS SUBMIT CONTRACT.

New Form Discussed by Managers and Equity Association.

The recently organized Actors' Equity Association, of which Francis Wilson is President, has succeeded in getting its demands for a more equitable theatrical contract between actors and managers before the National Association of Theatrical Producing Managers, and on Jan. 28 the matter will be thoroughly gone over by the two organizations.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. Wilson presented the contract drawn up by attorneys for the actors' organization to William A. Brady, President of the Managers' Association, at a meeting held in the rooms of the latter organization in the Times Building. The new contract was discussed at length by Mr. Wilson, Mr. Brady, Hollis Cooley, Winthrop Ames, Sargent Cook, Hollis Cook, and Mr. Wilson appointed for the Actors' Association Howard Kyle, Thomas Wise, Charles D. Coburn, William Courtleigh, John Cope, Edwin Arden, Jefferson De Angelis, and George Nash.

ACTS 'HAMLET' FOR ACTORS.

Forbes-Robertson's Matinee Attended by 2,000.

Forbes-Robertson and Gertrude Elliott gave a professional matinée of "Hamlet" yesterday afternoon at the Manhattan Opera House, which was attended by more than 2,000 actors and actresses. The performance was one of the most successful affairs of its kind ever given in New York. Both stars were repeatedly called before the curtain and Forbes-Robertson made a speech.

Among the well-known members of the theatrical profession occupying boxes and orchestra seats were Maude Adams, Laurette Taylor, Frances Starr, Jane Cowl, Elsie Ferguson, Lydia Kyasht, Alexandra Carlisle, Rose Stahl, Kitty Cheatham, Cyril Maude, Leo Dietrichstein, Holbrook Blinn, George Grossmith, Rachel Crothers, Mrs. Joseph Brooks, Dan Frohman, Harrison Grey Fiske, Blanche Bates, W. H. Crane, Amelia Bingham, Douglas Fairbanks, and Dorothy Donnelly.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. French Vanderbilt gave a large dinner last evening at Sherry's.

Mrs. Henry Spadone will give a reception with dancing this afternon at her home, 141 West Seventy-second Street, for Mr. and Mrs. Amédée Spadone (Miss Estelle Spadone,) and her daughter, Miss Blanche Spadone.

Mrs. Josika-Herczeg is to give a tea dance on Saturday, Jan. 17, for Miss May Ferguson, the débutante daughter of Mrs. Armour Ferguson, at Castle House. About sixty young people have been invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Colgate and Miss Muriel Colgate are at the Hotel Gotham for the Winter.

Miss Clarisse and Adeline Carreau of 654 Madison Avenue, are to give a tea dance this afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Lindley Hoffman Chapin and the Misses Katharine G. and Cornelia Van Aucken Chapin, who are at the Gotham, will leave in February for California to be absent several months.

Mrs. Franke E. Hagemeyer entertained last night with a small dinner and theatre party for her daughter, Miss Evelyn Scott.

Mrs. Gorman and Miss Gertrude Gorman will give this afternoon the second of two tea dances at 226 Madison Avenue.

James Brett Stokes is sailing to-day for Nassau, Bahamas, to remain until Spring.

The wedding of Miss Margaret Louisa Schieffelin, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, and Frederick Osborn, a son of Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn, will take place at 3:30 this afternoon in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Warren McConihe will give a tea dance this afternoon at Sherry's.

The third Saturday Evening dance will be held at Delmonico's to-night.

Mrs. James S. Newell will give a reception this afternoon at 40 East Sixty-second Street for Mrs. Van Lear Kirkman of Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Post Wheeler gave a large dinner at the Ritz-Carlton last night, taking their guests afterward to the theatre. Among the guests were Mrs. William H. Taft, Prince and Princess Troubetskoy, Mrs. Walter Schoellkopf of Buffalo, Miss Blanche Barron, Robert H. Russell and Francis McKnight.

Mrs. Arthur R. Pearson is giving a small dance at her residence, 100 East Seventeenth Street, on Thursday evening, Jan. 15.

George Taylor Left $282,375.

George Taylor, the former President of Aitken, Son & Co., who was found drown on Sept. 30, 1913, near the Beaux Arts pier, off Bay Crest, L. I., left a net estate of $282,375, according to an appraisal filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. The gross estate consisted of realty valued at $269,500, bank accounts of $600, cash $101; mortgages, $4,040; stocks and bonds, $22,022; money due, $14,250; power boat and automobiles, $1,000, and insurance, $15,000.

Blanche Bates in Vaudeville.

Blanche Bates is about to forsake the "legitimate" stage for vaudeville, and on Jan. 19, under the direction of Martin Beck, will open at the Majestic Theatre in Chicago in J. M. Barrie's one-act play, "Half an Hour," in which Grace George recently played. Miss Bates's contract calls for her appearance in vaudeville theatres over the Keith and Orpheum circuits for the rest of this season, and she has the option of continuing in that field another year.

Play for Normal College Fund.

The Children's Educational Theatre will give performances this afternoon and to-night on the roof of the New Amsterdam Theatre Building of "The Prince and the Pauper," for the benefit of the building fund of the Normal College. The play will be under the direction of Mrs. Hertz Heniger, managing director of the organization, and the actors and actresses will be young working girls and men. No professionals will take part in the performance.

SCHWARZ—SALZER.

The engagement is announced of Miss Daisy M. Schwarz, of 490 West End Avenue, to Dr. Benjamin Salzer, of Far Rockaway. They will be at home Sunday, Jan. 11.

MISS M. I. MERRIAM DEAD.

Artist's Engagement to Capt. R. W. Davis Was Recently Announced.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 9.—Miss Margaret Isabelle Merriam died early to-day at the home of her father, the Rev. Dr. Alexander R. Merriam of the Hartford Theological Seminary. Her engagement was recently announced to Capt. Roger Wolcott Davis, whose home is in this city. When his fiancée became seriously ill from diphtheria, Capt. Wolcott hurried to her bedside. His leave of absence expired this week, and he was obliged to return to his ship at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

Miss Merriam failed rapidly after he left, and died shortly after midnight. She was born in Grand Rapids, Mich., 23 years ago and came to Hartford with her father, several years ago. As the holder of the Hartford Art Fellowship she had been studying at the Boston Museum Art School and was well known in the younger art circles. She is survived by her parents, a brother, Prof. Edward Sawyer Merriam, and three sisters.

GLADYS RANKIN DREW DIES.

Actress and Dramatist Was the Wife of Sidney Drew.

Gladys Rankin Drew, the actress, wife of Sidney Drew, and sister-in-law of John Drew, died last night at the Marlborough Hotel at the age of 40 years. She had been suffering from cancer for a year.

Mrs. Drew was a dramatist as well as actress. She was, before her marriage, Miss Gladys Rankin, daughter of Arthur McKee Rankin, the actor. Mr. and Mrs. Drew were married in 1899 and in February, 1890, when the play, "The Burglar," was revived Mrs. Drew played the leading female role. Later she appeared as a star in "The Girl From Mexico," and next was seen in a new version of "Booties' Baby," with her husband and Lionel Barrymore and her father.

Mrs. Drew first came into prominence as a writer of plays with the production in 1908 of "Agnes," an emotional drama, with Nance O'Neil in the leading role. She wrote the play under the nom de plume of George Cameron.

Two Benedictine Priests Dead.

Two priests, the Rev. Hugo Paff, 52 years old, and the Rev. Alexander Roger, 56 years old, who were formerly connected with St. Benedict's College in Newark, died on Thursday, and will be buried by their brothers of the Benedictine Order within the next three days. Father Paff was at one time a director and a professor in St. Benedict's College. Seventeen years ago he became rector of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Wilmington, Del., where he died. Father Roger became assistant pastor of St. Benedict's two years ago.

Henrietta Keddie.

Henrietta Keddie, the novelist, died in London on Thursday. She wrote under the name of Sarah Tytler. Miss Keddie was born at Cupar-Fife on March 24, 1827, the daughter of Philip Keddie, a notary. With her sister she was the owner of a boarding and day school for girls at Cupar-Fife from 1848 to 1870, when she went to London where she devoted herself to the writing of novels until 1884 when she moved to Oxford. Some of her best known books were: "French Jan'net," "The Macdonald Lass," "Miss Lance," "Women Must Weep," and "Three Generations."

Oliver R. Ingersoll.

Oliver Roland Ingersoll, boat builder and inventor of lifeboats, died on Thursday night of apoplexy at his home, 173 Amity Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Ingersoll was one of the first men to suggest a suspension bridge across the East River. He was born in Delancey Street on July 23, 1837. Mr. Ingersoll went to Brooklyn to live when a young man.

Mr. Ingersoll invented a non-capsizable metalic lifeboat. In 1856 Mr. Ingersoll built a 28-foot sailboat, the Red, White and Blue, which, with a crew of two men, crossed the Atlantic Ocean. It was the smallest boat that had ever made the passage at that time.

Memorial Service for Mrs. Blake.

A memorial service for Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake will be held on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Church of the Messiah, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. Miss Mary Garrett Hay will preside and the speakers will include Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the Rev. Antoinette Brawn Blackwell, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, Miss Harriet May Mills and Dr. John Haynes Holmes. Clifford Demarest will have charge of the music.

Obituary Notes.

SIMON J. WEINTHAL, one of the oldest Free Masons in the country, died on Thursday of gastritis at his home, 632 Garden Street, Hoboken, N. J., at the age of 93 years. He was born in Germany and came to this country when 14 years old. For years he was in the wholesale clothing business in Chambers Street, Manhattan, and later moved his business to Hoboken. He was a veteran of the Civil War. Mr. Weinthal joined the Masonic order seventy-five years ago.

MR. KATE ACOSTA GRAHAM died on Thursday at her home, 49 Jaggar Avenue, Flushing, at the age of 78 years. She was the widow of James Barnum Graham and a daughter of the late John and Anne Nichols Acosta. Mrs. Graham had lived in Flushing for fifty-three years.

The REV. WILLIAM BROWN, a Congregational minister, died on Thursday of a complication of diseases at his home, 58 Eighth Avenue. He was 61 years old and retired from active work a few years ago.

Dr. MAX DANTES, 41 years old, died on Thursday at his home, 1926 Bronxox Avenue, after a year's illness. Dr. Dantes was a graduate of the Bellevue Medical College. He was a member of the County Medical Society.

WILLIAM F. BERRY, a former Vice President of the Boston and Maine Railroad, died suddenly of heart disease on Thursday night in Winchester, Mass. He was connected with the railroad for nearly fifty years.

THOMAS H. GALLAGHER, a political leader in Passaic County, N. J., died on Thursday at his home, 99 Jefferson Street, Passaic.

JOHN A. HALDIN, a veteran of the Civil War, died on Thursday at his home in Reidsville, N. J., at the age of 64 years.

Miss ROSE L. DALY, actively interested in the advancement of labor conditions in Brooklyn, died at her home, 3,518 Surf Avenue, Coney Island, on Thursday. She was 48 years old.

JOHN A. ACKERT, a wooden box manufacturer with factories in Brooklyn and Manhattan, died on Wednesday at his home at Chestnut Street and Lexington Avenue, Richmond Hill, aged 66 years. His wife, two sons and four daughters survive him.

HENRY MELVILLE LAMBERTON, grandson of Dr. Joel Bryant, said to have been the first homoeopathic physician in this country, died on Wednesday in the Long Island College Hospital in his 44th year. He was connected with the Mackay companies and was a cousin of the Princess di Stigliano Colonna. Mrs. John W. Mackay, Clarence H. Mackay and Mrs. Henry Murray Calvert. His home was at 324 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn.

GEORGE BRIGGS, for forty-five years with the Continental Iron Works, died at his home, 125 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. He was 75 years old and is survived by his wife, four sons and three daughters.

HORATIO B. BALDERSON, for twenty years a clerk for the Board of Elections, died at his residence, 104 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday.

Mrs. HARRIET LOUISA ARMITAGE, a cousin of John Drew, the actor, died yesterday of heart disease at her home in Montclair, N. J. She was born in this city sixty-five years ago. Mrs. Armitage had lived in Montclair, where she was a member of St. Luke's Church, for the last eighteen years. She left four daughters.

JACOB BERGMAN, for thirty-two years sexton of the Beth-El Synagogue, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, died on Thursday at the home of his son, Gustave Bergman, 1,135 Lexington Avenue. He was a member of several charitable organizations, including the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Montefiore Home, and Mount Sinai Hospital, and was a Mason. Mr. Bergman left three sons and three daughters.

GEORGE LYMAN MOODY died on Wednesday at his home in Erie, Penn., in his eighteenth year. Mr. Moody was of New England ancestry and was related to prominent families in Boston, Mass., and Portland, Me. He was a civil engineer. Mr. Moody was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is survived by his wife and daughter.

Mrs. ADELAIDE L. BUTLER, widow of Charles H. Butler of New York, died at her home in Coscob, Conn., late Thursday night. Mrs. Butler was born in Boston, the daughter of Thomas G. Otte. Her husband was for years President of the Firm of Butler Brothers. Mrs. Butler had been in failing health for several years, and had traveled extensively. She was 63 years of age.

Mrs. ALICE BOYD, wife of Hugh Boyd, editor of The New Brunswick Daily Home News, died suddenly at her home in New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday. Mrs. Boyd was interested in a number of charities and was a member of the First Baptist Church. Besides her husband she is survived by three sons.

DEATH OF F. L. HOSMER.

Retired Auditor of The Times Was in Its Service for Forty Years.

Field Linn Hosmer, one of the oldest members of the staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES, died on Thursday night at Stamford, Conn., of apoplexy.

Mr. Hosmer, who was known to his intimates as "the General," because of his long connection with National Guard news, was born in Beaver Dam, Wis., Dec. 20, 1846. He entered the service of THE NEW YORK TIMES on Oct. 24, 1873, as a reporter, but soon demonstrated an adaptability for detail work, and was drafted from the general staff to act as secretary to John C. Reid, then managing editor of THE TIMES, also taking charge of the index and obituary departments.

When Mr. Reid left the paper Mr. Hosmer acted as the secretary to his successor. In the later years of his life he acted as auditor of the editorial department of the paper. About a year ago his health began to fail, but he kept up his work

BASEBALL---AUTOMOBILES---GOLF AND TENNIS MEETINGS---SWIMMING---BILLIARDS

DAUBERT OFFERED $30,000 TO JUMP

Pittsburgh Federal Club Throws Out Net for Brooklyn First Baseman.

NOW UNDER A CONTRACT

President of Federal League Says He Will Not Allow Any Player Under Contract to Sign with His Clubs.

Federal League rumors, which break out daily in connection with some prominent player of the National or American League, centred yesterday around the name of Jake Daubert, leading batter and best first baseman of the National League and recent choice of a newspapermen's jury as the most valuable player in the organization. The rumor was that Daubert was seriously considering a jump to the Federal League to act as manager and first baseman of the Pittsburgh Club, the deal to be closed to-morrow or Monday at a conference in Brooklyn between Daubert and President John B. Barbour of the Pittsburgh Federals. A three-year contract calling for $30,000, part of this sum to be delivered in cash when the contract is signed, was an interesting feature of the proposed jump.

Daubert is working under a three-year contract with the Brooklyn Club, calling for his services during 1913-14-15. The Federal League has been steering clear of players under contract to major league clubs, devoting their attention only to players under reserve. At a recent dinner tendered by the Brooklyn Club officials to Manager Robinson and Daubert the latter was presented with a check, said to be for $1,000, for his all around services. Daubert was quoted yesterday as saying that "he could hardly be expected to turn down an offer embodying a small fortune for three years' work."

From Chicago last night came a statement by President James A. Gilmore of the Federals which should put a quietus on the Daubert story.

"I will not permit any club in the Federal League to sign Jake Daubert," said the Federal executive. "He is under contract with a major league club, and the Federal League will not take any signed players. We recognize the validity of the major league contract, but not the reserve clause. If Daubert was held under reserve only it would be different. But he is signed and no Federal League club would be allowed to use him."

President Barbour announced last night that he would set all these rumors at rest by naming the Pittsburgh manager to-day. He declared that he had made no offers to any players, but had asked several to name their terms. As the announced Daubert-Barbour conference was to be held to-morrow or Sunday, the statement that the manager will be named to-day seems to leave Jake out of it. The denial of any offer also spikes the story of a $30,000 offer to Daubert.

Vice President Edward J. McKeever of the Brooklyn club, who is conducting the club affairs during the absence of President Ebbets, said yesterday that the report was absolutely false.

"I know that Daubert is perfectly satisfied with his Brooklyn contract and his treatment by the club officials," Mr. McKeever said. "He has assured me as much, and he is coming to the office to-morrow. I was with him during the recent conference in Cincinnati, and came back home with him. I know just how Jake stands, and I know that he will be with Brooklyn next season. If from no other reason than the fact that he wants to play with us for the next two years, I know that Daubert will stick. He is a man of his word."

FOUR JUMP TO FEDERAL.

Packard, Brennan, Killifer, and Cole Sign "Outlaw" Contracts.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Gene Packard, pitcher for the Cincinnati National League Club; Ad Brennan, and William Killifer, pitcher and catcher respectively for the Philadelphia Nationals, and Leonard (King) Cole, the pitcher obtained from Columbus by draft by the New York Americans, to-day signed three-year contracts with the Chicago Federal League Club. The amount of salaries the men will receive was not made public, but according to Charles Weeghman, President of the local club, who made the announcement, surety bonds have been deposited guaranteeing the players their full pay, regardless of the fate of the league. All four also received advance payments on the contracts.

Weeghman also said other contracts had been signed, but after a conference with James A. Gilmore, President of the new league, decided to withhold the announcements for a few days. He stated, however, that within a week the name of the manager of each of the eight clubs would be made public. To-day's deal goes far toward providing a full pitching staff for the local club.

Nine Major Leaguers for Baltimore.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Nine major league ball players will be in the line-up of the Baltimore team when the Federal League begins its campaign next Spring, according to Otto Knabe, manager of the Baltimore club, who arrived here to-day to discuss matters with President Gilmore.

Knabe said the main object of his trip is a hunt for players and declared that the backers of the Baltimore club will spend any amount of money to get material. Among the men he said he had signed was "one of the best third basemen in the game, who hit better than .300 last year." This man, it was hinted, is Hans Lobert, who is touring the world with the Giants and White Sox. Knabe admitted he was after Victor Saier, the Cub first baseman.

Hoblitzell Gets Federal Offer.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 9.—Dick Hoblitzell, first baseman of the Cincinnati National League club, to-day received an offer from President Barber of the Pittsburgh team of the Federal League to manage that team during the season of 1914. Hoblitzell announced that he would not close any deal with the Federal League until he had received more details, but would not say that he is not considering the subject. The offer indicated that the Pittsburgh people would like an early answer in order to allow their manager to begin early lining up his players. Hoblitzell would not state the amount named in the offer.

Red Sox Spring Training Games.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Arrangements for the Spring training trip of the Boston American baseball team were completed to-day. Most of the work will be done at Hot Springs, Ark., where training will begin March 9. After three weeks there the team will leave for home on March 31, playing in the following cities on the way: Nashville, Tenn., April 1, 2, and 3; Columbus, Ohio, April 4 and 5; Indianapolis, April 6 and 7; Dayton, April 9 and 10; Cincinnati, April 11 and 13.

Cubs to Play Cleveland April 12.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The Chicago Nationals and Cleveland Americans will play an exhibition game on the latter's grounds April 12, it was announced to-day. The game will wind up the Cubs' training trip. Heine Zimmerman, the Cubs' third baseman, reported to-day. His contract has two years to run.

Humphries May Jump to Outlaws.

CHARLEROI, Penn., Jan. 9.—Bert Humphries, one of the leading pitchers on the staff of the Chicago National League Club, announced to-day that he was considering an offer from Mordecai Brown, manager of the St. Louis Federal League Club. He said the offer was "attractive."

SPALDING RETURNS HOME.

Well-Known Sportsman Speaks of Progress Made on Continent.

Among the arrivals on the Lusitania yesterday was A. G. Spalding, returning from a tour of Europe, on which he was accompanied by Mrs. Spalding and Durand Churchill. Mr. Spalding, who takes a keen interest in everything athletic, remarked upon the great progress in athletic sport that has been made on the Continent since he last visited Europe, in 1900, when he was Director General of sports from America to the Olympic games at Paris in that year, on which occasion America won 17 of the 24 events, England 4, and France and Austria 1 each.

"What a difference there is to-day," said Mr. Spalding. "The European nations are putting forth every effort to get a team to beat America in the Olympic Games at Berlin in 1916, as they feel that America will be represented even more strongly than in previous contests."

Mr. Spalding visited Berlin on his trip and saw Dr. Alvin Kraenzlein, formerly of the University of Pennsylvania, putting the German athletes through a course of training with the object of developing a strong Olympic team for the games there in 1916. He also visited the new Stadium at Berlin, which has been erected especially for the contests, and which he states is up to date in all its appointments. Mr. Spalding reiterated the statement that he made at the close of the Olympic games at Stockholm in 1912, to the effect that the athletic supremacy of the American athlete was due to his early training in baseball.

He thinks that if the European nations start the boys with baseball they will eventually develop strong athletic teams. Mr. Spalding said both the American and the French residents of Paris were eagerly awaiting the visit of Managers McGraw and Comiskey with their world's tour teams, and recited small incidents of the first world's tour of baseball players which he organized and directed in 1888-9. Mr. Spalding has a high opinion of the French athletes for quickly acquire proficiency in athletic sport, and with the showing France has already made in lawn tennis, golf, and boxing, he feels that international baseball between America and France is possible in the not distant future.

BROWN AND CORNELL

To Play Football at Polo Grounds Next October 28.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 9.—It was announced here to-night that Brown and Cornell will play football next Fall on the Polo Grounds in New York on Oct. 28. Brown and Cornell have been football strangers for many years, although overtures have been made occasionally for games. The Brown schedule has not been announced, but it is learned that Brown will not play Pennsylvania this year. The athletic relations between the universities are as pleasant as ever, but the Pennsylvania management is unwilling to sign another two-year agreement by which the Pennsylvania team would play here this Fall and in Philadelphia in 1915.

Capt. S. S. Mitchell of the Brown football team announced to-night that Earl Sprackling of Cleveland, Ohio, all-American quarter back in 1909, had been selected assistant coach fo the Brown team for the coming year.

YALE FOOTBALL CALL.

Centre and Quarter Back Candidates Called Out for Instruction.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 9.—Yale's active football campaign for 1914 began this afternoon when Head Coach Frank Hinkey and Capt. Nelson Talbott called out candidates for the centre and quarter back positions. More than a dozen were present in the baseball cage when the new director of the gridiron coaching set them to work.

Capt. Talbott said to-night that he had not finished plans for announcing his coaching cabinet for next Fall. It is certain, however, that Capt. Ketcham of the eleven the past Fall will not be included in the list. Ketcham has made business plans which will make it impossible for him to accept an invitation to come back to the university for football coaching at present. As Marting, the regular centre the past Fall, will be graduated next June, Ketcham's loss as coach may be filled by his selection.

Williams to Play Princeton.

PRINCETON, Jan. 9.—Only one change has been made in the Princeton football schedule for 1914, according to a statement of the management this afternoon. The new game will be with Williams College. The list of teams whom the Tigers will play, with the dates of the contests, has not been made public, but it was said officially that the list practically will be the same as last year, with the Harvard and Yale games at the end of the schedule. The schedule will be ready for publication next week, according to Howard Froelick, manager of the team.

Cleveland Y. C. Commodore.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 9.—Al H. Bowen to-night was elected Commodore of the Cleveland Yacht Club, to succeed George H. Worthington, Commodore of the club since its organization in 1883, and one of the best known of Great Lakes yachtsmen. Mr. Worthington asked to be relieved of the office, but he will continue in commission his yacht, the Priscilla, flagship of the Interlake Yachting Association.

BASEBALL NEWS IN BRIEF.

Cincinnati next season will have the youngest infield in captivity. With Hoblitzel, Heinie Groh, Charley Hersog, and Dodge, the total ages of the four will only reach thirty-seven years, an average of a trifle more than twenty-three years. Hersog is 28 years old, and will succeed to Joe Birmingham's title of the "Boy Manager" of the majors. "Hobby" is 24, Groh 21, and Dodge 20. The world's champion Athletics have heretofore held this distinction, as the combined ages of McInnes, Barry, Collins, and Baker is 100 years.

The Athletics and the Chicago Cubs have arranged a series of six games during the Spring training season in Florida. The first three games will be played at Tampa on March 12, 13, and 14, and the second three games will be played at Jacksonville, where the Athletics will train, on March 16, 17, and 18.

More speed was added to the Giants yesterday in the person of Sandy Flex, an outfielder from the Richmond club of the Virginia League, whose signed contract arrived at the local office. In 110 games last season Sandy stole 73 bases, which record requires considerable fleetness even in the minors. Sandy also had a busy time with the stick, batting out 16 doubles, 12 triples, and 6 home runs for an average of .281. He was purchased from the Richmond club for $1,500 after being highly recommended to Manager McGraw by several persons who should know a real player when they see him.

The Yankees also added a Virginia leaguer to their list of signed players yesterday. The player is Guy Cooper, a right-hand pitcher who bats left-handed. In this case "bat" is the proper word, for Cooper was used as a pinch hitter in several games last season. He led the league in batting with a mark of .360 for 37 games. He pitched in twenty-four games, and is credited with 16 victories, against 5 defeats. Cooper is 6 feet 1 inch in height, weighs 185 pounds, and is 30 years old. He was secured by draft after several major league clubs, including Brooklyn, had filed claims for his services.

Ray Morgan, second baseman of the Washington club, yesterday signed his contract for 1914. He is the fourth of the Nationals to get in line. Manager Griffith has announced that in view of Tom Hughes's long service in the major leagues he will be allowed to go where he desires—this in spite of the fact that one club has offered Griffith $3,000 for the veteran.

Manager Wilbert Robinson of the Brooklyn team has about given up hope of securing Claude Derrick, the former Yankee, from the Baltimore club. Manager Dunn, who has received Derrick's signed contract, has notified Robby that Derrick is so popular in the Oriole City that it would be an unwise move to send him elsewhere.

Manager Frank Chance of the Yankees has not notified President Farrell whether he will come to New York before going to the training camp at Houston. As there is no particular reason for the transcontinental journey, it is thought that Chance will not be seen in New York until the training season is completed.

AMATEUR GOLF GOES TO EKWANOK LINKS

Women's Tournament to be Held at Nassau and "Open" Awarded to Midlothian.

The United States Golf Association at its annual meeting last night awarded the amateur championship to the Ekwanok Country Club of Manchester, Vt. The open championship will be played at the Midlothian Country Club of Blue Island, Ill., while the women's amateur championship will be played at the Nassau Country Club of Glen Cove, L. I.

There was keen competition for the amateur event, which is America's golf classic. Three clubs wanted the event, the others being the Mayfield Country Club of Cleveland and the Country Club of Detroit. Each of the three clubs had representatives present to praise the good qualities of its course, but the words of James L. Taylor of Ekwanok, who is known as the Duke of Manchester, carried the event to his club. The Manchester course has never been the scene of a championship, but the course is one of the best in the East, and Mr. Taylor assured the members of the association that the players and visitors would be well cared for.

The association did not set any dates for the big golf events last night, but the amateur tournament will probably be held during the first week in September, while the open will be held a few weeks later. The women's championship will be held at Nassau early in October.

As a compliment to the excellent work done by the officers of the association during the last year, the association re-elected the entire ticket. The officers and Executive Committee are as follows:

President, Robert C. Watson, National Golf Links; First Vice President, Milton Dargan, Atlanta Athletic Club; Second Vice President, Frank L. Woodward, Denver County Club; Secretary, John Reid, Jr.; Treasurer, Percy R. Pyne, 2d.

Executive Committee.—Robert C. Watson, Milton Dargan, Frank L. Woodward, John Reid, Jr., Percy R. Pyne, Charles L. Allen, Chicago Golf Club; Harry L. Ayer, Brae Burn Country Club; Howard W. Perrin, Merion Cricket Club; Knowlton L. Ames, Glen View Club.

President Watson made an address, in which he stated that the year 1913 was the most eventful in the history of the association. He said that he was never so well satisfied in all his experience with golf in this country as he was at the present time; that there had never been more such harmony in the golfing world, both here and abroad. President Watson stated that the associations abroad could not do too much for the members of the United States Association. A few years ago, he pointed out, relations between American and foreign golfers were slightly strained. There were certain privileges which American golfers wanted from foreign associations, and Mr. Watson stated that he took the matter up personally, and during the past three years he said that he had occasion to write about 500 letters abroad for American golfing interests, and each and every favor asked had been granted. He praised the golfing interests in France, England, Scotland, and Ireland for their courteous treatment of the United States Golf Association members.

In his address President Watson took occasion to praise Francis Ouimet, the winner of the open championship, and also Jerome Travers, the amateur champion winner. When these names were mentioned the eighty or more delegates broke out in vigorous applause.

The real hit of President Watson's speech, however, was his unstinted praise for the winner of the women's amateur championship, Miss Gladys Ravenscroft of England, and also Miss Muriel Dodd. He said that their playing was a revelation, and that there had been much more for women's golf in America than anything that had ever taken place in the association. Mr. Watson stated that he lost a number of bets on account of their excellent playing, and said very frankly that these two English girls could take on any member of the association present as an opponent and win an 18-hole match, and he was willing to bet on it. This offer was received with much amusement and applause.

The association made an important change when it voted to restrict the contestants in the amateur championship to players who are handicapped at 5 or under. Last year the limit was 6, and those who had this handicap were easily eliminated in the early rounds. President Watson stated that the fields in the blue ribbon event would become so unwieldy if the number of contestants was not restricted that it would be impossible to hold the event from practical circumstances. President Watson believed that it was a detriment to good players to be paired with men who have no chance to qualify. At the conclusion of his address President Watson expressed the thanks of himself and the officers for the confidence shown by the association in re-electing them for another term.

The vote for the amateur championship was Ekwanok 43, Mayfield 7 and Detroit 3. The vote was finally made unanimous. An invitation was read from the San Francisco Convention League inviting the association to hold its annual meeting in 1915 in that city. The matter was referred to the executive committee.

The reports of the various committees were read and accepted. That of the executive committee showed the membership of the association to comprise 858 clubs, of which 80 were active and 278 allied, a total gain of 23 clubs for the year, against a gain of only 12 clubs in 1912.

The treasurer's report for the year ending November 30, 1913, showed that the receipts exceeded the disbursements by $901, which, added to the previous balance of $2,873, made an actual cash balance on hand of $3,274.

Among those present were: Herbert Jacques, Brookline; W. Fellowes Morgan, Baltusrol; Guy Robinson, Searsdale; Silas W. Strawn, Glen View; Leighton Calkins, Plainfield; W. E. Hodgman, St. Andrews; Max Behr, Baltusrol; F. S. Wheeler, Apawamis; W. E. Edge, Atlantic City; G. Herbert Windler, Brookline; H. V. Keep, Englewood; D. A. McAlpin, 2nd, Morris County; S. Y. Huebner, Philadelphia; James A. Taylor, Ekwanok; Frederick H. Thomas, Morris County; Frederick J. Phillips, Dyker Meadow; Harry Haines, Newspaper Club; W. D. Vandergrool, Morris County; A. H. Johnson, Sleepy Hollow; Frederick Herreshoff, Garden City; J. K. Bole, Mayfield; P. H. Demind, Detroit; Findlay Douglas, Nassau.

Women's "Met" Golf Ticket.

The Women's Metropolitan Golf Association announced last night its ticket of officers and committees for 1914. Mrs. Myrs D. Paterson of Englewood is slated for re-election to the Presidency. This is the fifth time she has been named for the place. There was some talk of Mrs. Paterson retiring, because she thought some one else should have a chance at the Presidency, but evidently her objections were overcome. Others named for places are Mrs. F. D. Donohoe, Montclair, Vice President; Miss Eleanor N. Whitney, Morris County, Treasurer; Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Knollwood, Secretary, and the following for the Executive Committee to act in conjunction with the officers: Mrs. Walter Perry, Baltusrol; Miss Page Schwarzwalder, Mahopac, and Mrs. Percy Ingalls, Essex County. The annual meeting of the association will be held at the Biltmore on Jan. 29.

To Aid the Firemen's Fund.

Widespread interest has become manifest among the athletes of this district in connection with the competitions and entertainment of the Eccentric Firemen, a branch of the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, which takes place to-night in Sulzer's Harlem River Park, and to which most of the local champions have accepted invitations. The leader of the organization, Timothy Healy, who has aided in the furtherance of big sports series during the Summer at Celtic Park, is being aided in the management of the events by John J. McHugh, Bob Kennedy, John Smith, and others well known to athletic headquarters. The Burial fund of the organization is expected to be materially increased as the result of the entertainment.

Union Wins in New Gymnasium.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 9.—In whirlwind style Union College opened her basket ball season to-night in the new "gym," defeating Rochester by a score of 32 to 18.

SLATER EASY FOR RISLEY.

Atlantic City Golfer Wins Semi-Final Match at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 9.—Harold Slater of Fox Hills proved no match for Maurice Risley of the Atlantic City Country Club in to-day's semi-final round of the eleventh annual midwinter golf tournament. Going out Slater won three holes and halved one, making the turn two down, but he failed to rally coming in, losing the first four holes, 7—5, 6—5, 5—4, and 6—5. To-morrow Risley will play C. L. Becker of Woodland, who was three up and one to play in a game with George C. Dutton of Belmont.

In the consolation H. V. Seggerman of Englewood was three up and two to play in his match with W. E. Truesdell of Fox Hills. Seggerman will play in the final with W. H. Faust of the Buffalo Country Club, who defeated Robert Hunter of Weeburn on the twentieth green.

W. J. MacDonald of Calumet and George H. Crocker of Brookline remain in the second division. G. W. Johnson of Hackensack defaulted to G. W. Statzell of Landsdown, and T. B. Boyd of Bellerieve defeated F. S. Pusey of Wykagyl in the consolation.

In the third division, G. W. Bernard of Niagara proved too fast for C. W. Harman of Wykagyl. Bernard's opponent to-morrow will be R. C. Shannon, 2d, of Oak Hill. In the consolation, M. C. Morris of Inwood and W. S. Van Clief of Richmond Country are both out of the running.

H. B. O'Brien of Maidstone, A. R. Gardner of Dunwoodie, and W. A. Sandford of Montclair remain in the fourth flight.

ARMY DEFEATED AT HOCKEY.

Cornell Skates to Victory on Poor Ice at West Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Jan. 9.—Cornell's superior team work and fast skating gave them a victory over the Army at hockey to-day by a score of 5 goals to 1. The Cadets were outclassed from the start, Cornell leading at half time by a score of 3 to 1. Babbitt and Hunter worked together well for Cornell, and Kent's goal tending was fine. The Army was best in the first half, and Royce, Brundred and Harris did some splendid work in this period.

Cornell required ten minutes to break through the Army's defense, and scored the first goal when Babbitt took a pretty pass from Williams and shot it through. Harris, for the Army, tied the score a moment later with a shot from scrimmage in front of Cornell's cage. Then in rapid succession Babbitt and Hunter tallied for Cornell, and the Ithacans led at half time 3 to 1. Cornell got loose with a furious attack in the second half and scored two more goals.

The body checking throughout was particularly severe and men were dumped frequently. The ice was in poor condition, and the Army has cancelled the game scheduled for to-morrow with Rensselaer Poly. The lineup:

Army.	Position.	Cornell.
Harris	Goal	Kent
Roger, (Capt.)	Point	Babbitt
Brundred	Cover point	Clark, (Capt.)
Milburn	Rover	Williams
Strong	Centre	Beebe
Meneeley	Left wing	Day
Crawford	Right wing	Hunter

Goals—Harris, Kent, Babbitt, (2,) Hunter, (2.) Substitutions—Bernhardt for Kent, Spielgelberg for Babbitt, Mangan for Meneeley. Referee — Lieut. Gordon. Umpire — Lieut. Hayes. Timekeeper—Cadet Rees. Time of game—Halves of twenty minutes.

Wanderers Win at Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 9.—The Wanderers, the speedy New York team which recently defeated the Crescents, to-night won from the Cleveland A. C. in an overtime game, 5 to 4. In the extra period Odmark had five stops to two for the New York goal tender, and before the count was made Odmark warded off two shots which had been driven back at him on the rebound. The third, however, driven by Payton, got by him, and the greatest game of the season at the Elysium was ended. Two minutes and fifty seconds before the game was scheduled to close MacDonald tied the score with his third goal. Verner made a feeble effort to stop the play, coming out of the cage rather than checking the player. Thus the game went into overtime. Trimble had scored for Cleveland in 8:42 after grabbing the puck from scrimmage. The play the second half was spirited, considerable feeling cropping out among the players. The line-up:

C. A. C.	Position.	Wanderers.
Odmark	Goal	Winters
Cadders	Point	Smith
Elder	Right defense	Aumond
Poland	Rover	Clafty
Trimble	Centre	Payton
Verner	Left wing	MacDonald
Debernardi	Right wing	C. Smith

Referee—Mr. Schweitzer, Cleveland. Goals—First Half: Verner, 0:24; MacDonald, 1:00; Smith, 1:18; MacDonald, 5:35; Trimble, 8:42; Verner, 8:43. Second Half: Trimble, 8:42; MacDonald, 17:10. Extra Period: Payton, 7:42.

Princeton and Cornell in Hockey.

Princeton and Cornell 'Varsity hockey teams will begin the intercollegiate championship tournament to-night at the St. Nicholas Rink. Both teams have already played several sensational games this season and have demonstrated their fitness to distinguish themselves in what indications point to as one of the most thrilling games of the year.

The Cornell team has been playing all its preliminary games on the Syracuse rink and reports from there indicate that the Ithaca university is equipped with the best aggregation of players it has had since 1911, when Cornell won the intercollegiate title without losing a single championship game. The players are all fast skaters and skillful stick handlers.

Victoria Best in Boston Hockey.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—The Victoria Athletic Association's hockey seven from Montreal defeated the Irish-American Athletic Association team of this city to-night, 6 goals to 2. The Canadians scored four goals in the second period, which began with the score tied at two goals each. Mowatt, a Victoria forward, was a big factor in the victory. Ford of the local team had an ankle broken in a collision with other players.

Pennsylvania Track Men Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Sixty-nine 'Varsity men and forty-eight freshmen responded to the call for track and field candidates at the University of Pennsylvania to-day. All of the members of last year's championship team who are still in college were out, while included in the list who reported were Dorias, the big Greek athlete, who is expected to show up strongly in the shot-put; Al Fourneay, Captain-elect of the football team, who will also compete in the weight events, and "Ted" Meredith, the Olympic champion and holder of the world's record for the mile. The outdoor track schedule, which was announced to-day, is the same as last year's. It follows:

April 18, dual meet with Virginia, at Charlottesville, (pending); 25, Pennsylvania relay races, at Philadelphia; May 2, dual meet with Dartmouth, at Philadelphia; 16, dual meet with Cornell, at Ithaca; 30, intercollegiate preliminaries; 30, intercollegiate finals, (place undecided.)

Robinson Rejected at Exeter.

EXETER, N. H., Jan. 9.—Albert S. Robinson, the schoolboy sprinter who was expelled from Mercersburg Academy a short time ago for infraction of the rules, was denied admission to Phillips-Exeter Academy to-day.

Bandeman Blake to Box Wells.

LONDON, Jan. 9.—Bandeman Blake, the English middleweight champion, was matched to-day to fight Bombardier Wells, the former heavyweight champion, for a purse of $9,000. The bout will take place March 9.

News of the Boxers.

Three star bouts are scheduled to-night at the Fairmont A. C. The final bout will bring together Young Brown and Johnny Schumacher. The latter comes from Burlington, Iowa, and during the short time he has appeared before the New York fight fans he has shown himself a useful lightweight. The second bout will see Hughie Redden, the featherweight champion of Scotland, in action with Milton Eiler of the Bronx. The third ten-round contest will be between Jack Emmon and Steve Callahan. There will be five four-round bouts.

At the Irving Athletic Club to-night Ray Campbell of California will try conclusions with Jimmy Coffey, the Mohawk Indian, in a ten-round bout. Matty Allen of Brooklyn and Bobby Reynolds will furnish the semi-final. The usual preliminaries will be staged.

WEST SIDE WANTS DAVIS CUP FINAL

New Grounds at Forest Hills Will Be Ready for Matches —New Officers for Club.

Plans for an active season were adopted last night by the West Side Tennis Club at the annual meeting at Delmonico's, Forty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue. The organization will make an application for the Davis Cup international matches on its new courts at Forest Hills, L. I. It is expected that the preliminary matches for this famous trophy will be played in cities outside of New York, with Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago as the most likely to be selected, but in view of the success of the contest between Australia and America last year on the grounds at 238th Street and Broadway, it is expected that with the new grounds in perfect shape the International Committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association will award the final match to the West Side Club.

The meeting, which was presided over by Oren Root, the President of the club, was an enthusiastic one, the principal interest being centred in the report of the Grounds Committee, lead by P. S. Hildreth, Chairman, and which covered the development of the new club grounds, which, when completed, will be the largest in the world devoted exclusively to tennis. In the latter respect the organization is unique in tennis circles, as the club will not even permit a billiard table to be installed in the clubhouse, and golf and other outside sports will be barred.

The expenditures on the new buildings and grounds, as shown by the report of the Grounds Committee, approximate $125,000, while with additional features, such as squash courts and swimming pools, together with ground improvements, the cost of the new grounds will reach $200,000. The Sage Foundation Homes Company has contributed about 30 per cent. of the cost of the development of the property, which added to the sum expended by the club will make the property worth in the neighborhood of a quarter of a million dollars. The clubhouse when finished will cost $30,000, and the addition of the squash courts and swimming pools an additional sum of $20,000.

When the club moved from 238th Street and Broadway to Forest Hills the turf of seven of the courts was removed, and this has been doubled, with the result that when outdoor Spring practice starts at least seven grass courts will be ready, while the seeded courts are expected to be fit for playing not later than the middle of June.

Several innovations will be made on the new grounds. One of these will be the installation of several of the courts with electric lights for night playing. The experiment on the old club grounds at 117th Street and Amsterdam Avenue was so successful that it has been decided to make it a permanent institution. Asphalt and dirt courts will be added, making the grounds the most perfectly equipped in the world.

The membership books show the names of 500 men and about 150 women. It is intended to add about fifty new members, bringing up the total to 600. A junior membership will be organized for 100 sons of the members of the club, the age limit being from 10 to 18 years. It is intended to develop these youngsters in order to meet the invasion of the California schoolboys. The engagement of Hackett, the English professional, was so successful that another professional will probably be engaged for the new grounds. The report of the Financial Committee shows the treasury in good condition notwithstanding the extraordinary expense attached to the new grounds. The actual figures will be announced later. Walter Merrill Hall is the singles champion of the club, and Theodore R. Pell and Dean Mathey the doubles championship. The women's singles and doubles championships were not decided last year.

Orren Root was re-elected President of the club, and Julian L. Myrick was honored with another term as Vice President. Lyle E. Mahan, who has filled the dual position of Secretary-Treasurer, resigned, and Raymond D. Little and Theodore Hetzler were elected to fill the respective positions. Walter Merrill Hall and Marshall Hagar were elected to fill the unexpired terms on the Board of Governors, with the following members: Moses Ely, Percy S. Hildreth, Dr. Benjamin S. Barringer, and C. C. Pell. The Nominating Committee was composed of James S. Bushman, Chairman; O. L. Becker, Edwin C. Moen, Arthur T. Friedmann, and George S. Groesbeck.

Fine Field at Xavier Games.

With half a dozen of the best middle-distance runners in this section of the country as contestants in the half-mile special race of the Xavier Athletic Club to-night in the new armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, at 168th Street and Broadway, followers of track and field games are setting themselves in anticipation of a treat in the running line. Among those named for the special, which is for the most valuable individual prize recently awarded, are Mel Sheppard, the hero of more contests at the distance than any man in the world, and who is incidentally the metropolitan champion; Abel Kiviat, the holder of the world's record for 1,500 meters and a many-time title holder; Homer Baker, the national champion at the distance; Ollie De Grouchey, the most recent record breaker at similar distances; Martin G. Hayes of Princeton, and Willie Anderson, the unattached runner, who annexed the junior indoor title at 1,000 yards last week. A number of other handicap and special races will help to fill out what promises to be an interesting list.

Columbia Defeats Cornell.

Columbia defeated Cornell last night in the opening basket ball game of the intercollegiate series, by the score of 29 to 17. The gymnasium on Morningside Heights was packed with spectators, and they came to their feet in excitement as the players tore around the court in one of the fastest games seen on the local court in several seasons. The victory was a surprise for the Ithacans, champions of last year, who were confident of victory. The Blue and White quintet came forward with a team work which it was not supposed was in the five. The line-up:

Columbia.	Position.	Cornell.
Lee	Left forward	Brown
Meenan	Right forward	Cross
Wegener	Centre	Hasbeck
Benson	Right guard	G. C. Halsted
Dwyer	Left guard	H. C. Halsted

Goals from field—Dwyer, (2,) Benson, (3,) Cross, (3,) Brown, (2,) Lee, Hasbeck. Goals from fouls—Benson, (5,) G. Halsted, (4,) Brown. Substitutes—Burghard for Lee, Reynolds for Meenan, Riley for G. Halsted. Referee—Mr. Kinney, Yale. Umpire—Mr. Stillwell, West Point. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Yale Defeats Dartmouth 26 to 20.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 9.—In the opening intercollegiate basket ball game of the season to-night, Yale defeated Dartmouth 26 to 20. The visitors seemed poorly acquainted with the large Yale gymnasium playing floor at the start, although they took the lead at the opening of the game. Yale scored rapidly, and had the game well in hand by the score of 17 to 4 when the first period closed. The Green Mountaineers gamely rallied, however, and outscored Yale during the second half. Yale tried to play the game safe, however, using several substitutes. A feature was the evenly distributed scoring, four of the five players of each side tossing at least one goal. Olsen of Yale featured for Yale, and Sisson's and Snow's for Dartmouth. The line-up and summary:

Yale.	Positions.	Dartmouth.
Olsen	Right forward	Sisson
Stackpole	Left forward	Williams
Smith	Centre	Margeson
Conway	Left guard	(Capt.) Snow
Quinn (Capt.)	Right guard	Loudon

Goals from floor—Olsen, 3; Smith, 3; Dunn, 3; Stackpole, 2; Sisson, 2; Snow, 2; Loudon, 2; Young, Williams, Grant. Goals from fouls—Smith, 4; Sisson, 3. Substitutes—Pitts for Stackpole, Weiner for Pitts, Grant for Louden, Young for Margeson. Referee—Mr. Lamberton, Pennsylvania. Umpire—Mr. Hayward.

Manhattan Prep Team Wins.

The Manhattan school basket ball team defeated the college freshmen quintet yesterday afternoon on the De La Salle Institute court in West Fifty-eighth Street by the score of 28 to 9. The contest was one-sided, especially in the second half, when the preparatory five outclassed their opponents in passing and shooting.

C. C. N. Y. WINS IN TANK.

Columbia Swimmers Vanquished by 35 Points to 18.

Columbia University swimmers were vanquished last night in the pool of the College of the City of New York in their annual dual series of six events by a score of 35 points to 18. The natatorium was crowded with friends of both teams. Coming into the concluding event the home aggregation had the meet won with a score of 27 points, but this did not prevent their entrants in the century from racing one-two in that event.

One new record was established, when Reimer, Duncan, Shauer, and McGrath for the home team did 2 minutes 41 2-5 seconds in the 800-foot relay, in which they defeated the Blue and White quartet, composed of Rogers, Cochran, Barrett, and Coope by about two yards, incidentally eclipsing the best previous mark of 2 minutes 44 seconds.

Harold McGrath, the star sprinter of the College of the City of New York, equaled the fifty-yard record, when he swam the distance in 27 seconds, thereby beating Rogers, the best of the Columbia contingent, by two feet. McGrath was on all sides hailed as the best man in the series, as he was anchor man on the victorious relay team, aside from annexing firsts in the 50-yard and 100-yard.

In the relay the first and second string men were nearly aligned at the end of their respective relays, while Shauer, third man for the College of the City of New York, had a margin when he started on his journey. Barrett, for Columbia, held him in sterling fashion, but Shauer gained about two yards by the end of the 200 feet, with which advantage he sent McGrath on his way. The latter went through his share of the event at his best pace, and tacked on four yards to his initial advantage, and eventually won by six yards in the best record for the pool.

McGrath quickly supplemented this performance with another win in the 50 yards, in which he again approached the best figures. Rogers for Columbia was the runner-up, and Shauer of the home team was third, close behind the Morningside Heights lad. Barrett of Columbia had a close contest in the fancy diving, in which he was returned winner by but 3 points, with a total of 172, while Berman, C. C. N. Y. gathered in 169, and McDonald, Columbia, 150.

C. C. N. Y. made a clean sweep of the furlong swim when Reimer, Kilpatrick, and Ferris gained all three places, with the winner coming home in leisurely manner, and finally winning by 20 yards in 2:52 1-5. Columbia men, Smith and Kottreck, finished one-two in the plunge for distance, with the creditable distances of 62 feet and 61 feet, respectively. Jones of the opposition managed to get out 51 feet and secure third place.

The final event, the 100 yards, was keenly contested, and particularly as far as second place was concerned. McGrath was not long in "crawling" his way into the van and led at each of the finishing by three yards in 1:04 3-5. Reimer, C. C. N. Y., and Coope, Columbia, had a close contest for the place, and it was not until the final stroke that they could have been separated as the first named finally won out an inch. The summary:

800-Foot Relay.—Won by College City of New York team, made up of Reimer, Duncan, Shauer, and McGrath; Columbia team, made up of Rogers, Barrett, Cochran, and Coope, second. Time—2:41 2-5.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by McGrath, C. C. N. Y.; Rogers, Columbia, second; Shauer, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—0:27.

Fancy Diving.—Won by Barrett, Columbia, with 172 points; Berman, C. C. N. Y., second, with 169 points; McDonald, Columbia, third, with 150 points.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Reimer, C. C. N. Y.; Kilpatrick, C. C. N. Y., second; Ferris, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—2:52 1-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Smith, Columbia, with 62 feet; Kottcck, Columbia, second, with 61 feet; Jones, C. C. N. Y., third, with 51 feet.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by McGrath, C. C. N. Y.; Reimer, C. C. N. Y., second; Coope, Columbia, third. Time—1:04 2-5.

RACES AT SANTA MONICA.

Vanderbilt and Grand Prize Contests to be Run on Road Course.

Assurances have been given by Chairman Kennerdell of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association that official action will be issued by the Santa Monica Bay Chamber of Commerce for the running of the Vanderbilt Cup Race on Feb. 21 over the famous road course at Santa Monica, the fastest road course in America, the record being 78.07 miles per hour for the distance of 303 miles, established by Tetzlaff in 1912.

According to Leon T. Shettler of Los Angeles, representing the Chamber of Commerce, who has been in New York for the past week arranging the details, this year's event will

RECORD CROWDS AT MOTOR SHOW

Fourteenth Annual Exhibition, Which Ends To-night, Breaks All Attendance Marks.

SURPRISE FOR COL. POPE

1,000 Friends Give $1 Each to Buy Handsome Grandfather's Clock for Manufacturer.

It was another record-breaking day for attendance yesterday at the National Automobile Show at Grand Central Palace. All marks have been broken this year, and both the Show Committee of the Automobile Chamber of Commerce and individual exhibitors are wreathed in smiles in consequence. To-night at 11 o'clock this, the fourteenth annual exhibition in this city, will end. There is to be no show of commercial vehicles this year.

Probably the most surprised person who attended the show yesterday was Col. George Pope, one of the Show Committee and a veteran of the automobile industry. It was his first appearance at the exhibition, and as he reached the main floor he saw an object which seemed to him neither motor car, part nor accessory, and hence out of place. It was a huge grandfather's clock of the most elaborate pattern. Just as the Colonel was about to demand how such an object came to be in an automobile show, he noticed a card attached to it, which read, "Presented to Col. George Pope on his seventieth birthday by One Thousand of His Friends." It was a complete surprise, and when he found that $1,000 had been subscribed in sums of $1 each to purchase this memento, the Colonel was much touched.

A convincing demonstration of the ability of the new small vehicles called cyclecars to do strenuous road work despite their narrow "tread" has been given during the show. Two of these little vehicles have been driven long distances to the Palace, one from Chicago and the other from Detroit. The interest in them at the booths has been heightened by these performances.

Yesterday was "Military Day," and officers from Governors Island and the Brooklyn Navy Yard, as well as many attached to the State service, exhibited much interest in the cars. Many visitors from the Army and Navy Club were present also. One of the officers said that fully 90 per cent. of those on the retired list were car owners, as well as the majority of those officers with regular stations at New York. Those present included Commander M. L. Woods, U. S. N.; Major Charles G. Dwyer, U. S. A., retired; Major W. Tyson Romaine, U. S. V.; Major Edwin W. Dayton, N. G. N. Y.; Lieut. Col. John J. Byrne, N. G. N. Y.; Gen. J. B. Hickey, U. S. A., retired; Capt. H. J. Watson, U. S. A.; Col. A. P. Brewer, U. S. A.; Col. H. G. Catson, U. S. A.; Col. Oliver B. Bridgman, N. G. N. Y.; Major W. L. Konby, U. S. A.; Col. W. G. Haan, U. S. A.; Brig. Gen. Daniel Appleton, Brig. Gen. George Dyer, Willet B. Baker, M. S. E.; Col. Frank Norton, Capt. William Hallahan, Capt. Wilmot L. Cub, and Capt. W. A. O'Mally, U. S. A. There were also present numerous members of the Daughters of the Revolution and kindred societies.

Among the others seen at the show were Mr. and Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Heckscher, Mr. and Mrs. Willard S. Brown, Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mrs. Austin Gray, Walter B. James, Roger Minton, Mrs. W. Pierson Hamilton, Mrs. William Manice, John R. Pope, Frederick de Rham, Reginald Ingram, Miss Katherine Flagler, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Carroll, Mrs. William D. Ellis, Stanley Mortimer, Mrs. Henry Meyer Johnston, Mrs. Joseph Palmer Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Beck, Thomas Eastman, William Armstrong, Victor Sorchan, Mrs. John Perkin Gifford, and Mrs. J. Allen Townsend.

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A new cycle car exhibit is that of the La Vigne, among the features of which are a four-cylinder, water-cooled motor, two-speed, sliding gear transmission and a worm drive at the rear axle. Left drive is used, and the seats are sided by side. The tread is fifty inches and the wheel base ninety-six.

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Another of the cycle cars is the Imp, which has an air-cooled, two-cylinder motor and friction drive to belts at the side of the car. No differential is used. The seating arrangement is tandem, and the tread about thirty-six inches.

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Among the exhibits which drew interested crowds in the accessory department is that of the Boyce Moto-Meter, which have used tire chains go to look at them as those greeting old friends, while the motorists to be familiar with their appearance on cars in operation want to se what these anti-skid devices look like in the hand.

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The only car in the show fitted with a kerosene carburetor as standard equipment is the Henderson. Satisfactory operation with the heavier oils is claimed for the device which was tried out on this make of car in the Indianapolis-San Francisco tour last Summer. Incidentally, Norris N. Mason, for many years associated with imported automobiles and recently head of the Renault selling agency here, is now handling the Henderson.

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One of the light sixes that has attracted much attention is at the Hudson booth, where sixes of several different powers are on view. The sloping bonnets and cowls and, in closed models, the curved roofs of these cars are in agreement with the streamline idea.

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At the Oldsmobile booth three sixes are shown, one of them, a five-passenger model with a victoria top, wire wheels and light colored upholstery. A seven-passenger model is equipped with wooden wheels and finished in maroon.

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Another of the motor-car manufacturers who is firmly convinced that 1914 is to be a banner year in the industry is J. J. Cole, President of the Cole Motor Car Company. At a meeting of its dealers in this vicinity the other night he upheld the four-cylinder type and predicted success for the coming season, as did W. L. Colt and Capt. Stratton, Eastern distributers.

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A stripped chassis and a four-cylinder five-passenger touring car comprise the exhibit of the new Willys-Knight, manufactured by John N. Willys. The drive in these cars is by propeller shaft with two universal joints to a "submerged" worm and gear unit.

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One of the newcomers this year is the Allan car. It is shown with a graceful touring body of smooth lines and long wheel base.

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The Mitchell booth is one of those which is the proud possessor of a "talking demonstrator." He lives up to his title, and describes in detail to the crowds that gather the points of this year's sixes. A stripped chassis and two touring cars are on view.

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At the Krit booth is shown a light touring car of up-to-date minute body design, which is exhibited with its top in position and with seat covers on. The car is painted a rich shade of green.

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One of the completely equipped touring cars of the show, selling at less than $1,000, is to be seen at the Paige booth. A runabout and a larger touring car are among the other exhibits of this make.

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Natural leather upholstery, finished in rather plain surfaces and of a warm brown tone, is a feature of the Moon exhibit this year. It makes a pleasant contract with the dark exterior color of the touring bodies.

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Of the makers who are showing stripped chasses this year the Reo is one. This frame and engine make plain the feature of the four-cylinder motor and the special gear shift in the centre of the car. The Reo is now sold direct to dealers, and not through a jobber, as heretofore.

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Of great simplicity of design and smooth finish is the Kissel Kar, six-cylinder motor, which is one of the exhibits at that booth. It is one of the sixes which is cast en bloc. The new chassis of this make this year is a six of 48 horse power. One of the body features of the touring cars is the wide door.

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The National is showing a new six of streamline body, with an extremely long and deep cowl and very flat body lines.

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A big, gray touring car and a limousine with no less than six roof lights—electric, of course—are attracting attention at the Winton booth.

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Among the tire features the Overman, with its extra thick tread and deep anti-skid indentations, is a novelty. It is a combined pneumatic and cushion tire.

SALON MEN OPTIMISTIC.

Importers' Auto Exhibition Has Been a Marked Success.

When the tenth annual Importers' Automobile Salon closes to-night at the Hotel Astor something of a new impetus will have been given to the foreign motor car in New York. The exhibition has been a marked success both in point of attendance and of sales and the importers who have participated in it are one and all enthusiastic about the prospects of their business. One of the reasons for this feeling is the fact that machines of the type which have been before the public in this show for a week can now be brought into this country at a duty rate which will permit them to be sold in more active competition with the native product. At least that is the way the importers feel about it.

The show has indicated the prevalence of the custom of having the bodies for foreign chassis built here. In fact, not more than a dozen of the bodies at the Astor are the product of European carosseries. The new tariff permits chassis to be brought in at a duty of 30 per cent. as against the old rate of 45 per cent. and it also permits complete cars valued at less than $2,000 to be brought in at 15 per cent. These clauses naturally have brought joy to the importers and they are pointing to the evident interest in their show as an added reason for optimism.

THREATEN TO CLOSE ROAD.

Line Over Queensboro Bridge Has Until To-morrow to Repair Cars.

Unless the Manhattan & Queens Traction Company can repair its eighteen street cars by midnight to-morrow, it will be compelled by order of the Public Service Commission to stop the operation of its road. So dangerous is the state of its rolling stock, in the opinion of the commission's engineers, that it was only after the earnest solicitation of the officers of the company that the commission consented yesterday afternoon to modify the order it had adopted earlier in the day, and agreed not to stop the cars until after midnight this morning.

The Manhattan & Queens Company is the line which starts from the Manhattan side of the Queensboro Bridge and runs along Thompson Avenue to Grand Street, Newtown. According to friends of the concern, yesterday's action by the commission is only another instance of bad luck from which it has suffered, as it would have been able to improve its rolling stock if the commission had not delayed for several months in deciding on the amount of securities it might offer to the public. The franchise for this line, which will extend to Jamaica eventually, was in the possession of Robbin, the skyrocket financier, and was considered one of his most valuable properties, as it controlled the best route in Queens from the Queensboro Bridge.

LORD ELECTRIC CO. LOSES.

Appellate Division Reverses Judgment Against City for $27,489.

The Appellate Division reversed yesterday a judgment for $27,489 against the City of New York in favor of the Lord Electric Company, one of the contractors on the Manhattan Bridge. The suit divulged for the first time the exact cause of two spectacular fires which occurred shortly before completion of the bridge and threatened to ruin the entire structure. The Lord Company had recovered the verdict after a suit against the city for withholding money due under a contract. The city pleaded in the lower court that it was justified in holding out the money under a clause in the Lord Company's contract requiring it to exercise due care in its own work that other work was not injured.

The Lord Company had the contract not only for the lighting system on the new bridge, but also for the pavement of the roadway and the furnishing and erection of metal railings and stairways. It had the Barber Asphalt Company do part of the work as its agents. The first of the fires occurred in December, 1909, after the company had released its night watchman, who was on duty until the previous Nov. 12. The second and more disastrous fire occurred on March 25, 1910, when an unwatched kettle of boiling pitch bubbled over on the wood fire beneath it and dropped a fiery stream to the planking of the scaffolding below it, with the effect of igniting it.

The failure of the company to keep a watchman on the job, and its duty of overseeing that the asphalt company handled its inflammable materials with due care made it liable, the Appellate Division held, for the damage done by the fire, and for that reason it reversed the judgment in its favor.

PARK ROW OVER FORAGE.

Mayor Thinks Chief Examiner La Roche Too Ill to Talk.

Mayor Mitchel made no appointments yesterday, and said he did not expect to make any before next week. On Monday the Mayor will go to Washington to attend the hearing on a bill for the widening and deepening of the East River channel, which is to come up before the Rivers and Harbors Committee. The Mayor said he did not expect to return to the city until next Tuesday night.

The Mayor took no further action regarding the controversy between Park Commissioner Ward and Chief Examiner La Roche of the Park Department. Mr. La Roche called on him again yesterday, but Mr. Mitchel told him to remain at home until he had recovered from his illness.

Meantime the Mayor will make a thorough investigation of the matter. It was said yesterday that the dispute between Commissioner Ward and Mr. La Roche was over a forage contract in Queens.

WANTS TO LIMIT UTILITIES BOARDS

President Humphreys Says They Are as Much in Need of Regulation as Corporations.

LACK PROPER TRAINING

Competent Engineers Should Be Made Voting Members of the Commissions, Stevens Alumni Hear.

Public utilities commissions, as a general rule, are as much in need of regulation as the public utilities, according to Alexander C. Humphreys, President of Stevens Institute, who opened a technical conference of Stevens alumni and students yesterday in the assembly hall of the Institute in Hoboken. The control and regulation of public utilities was discussed also by representatives of public service corporations and public service commissions. All the speakers agreed that the personnel of most public utilities commissions could be improved greatly by the addition of engineers.

"We are met to discuss, I hope frankly, and without prejudice the relation of public utilities to the communities in which they operate," said President Humphreys. "In trying to advise clients in a state of long experience, in commission control, I have been forced to admit that I had been utterly unable to discover that the commission had ever established any definite policy as to the right to apply earnings to extensions and improvements, or, on the other hand, as to the authorizing of additional capital to cover these extensions and improvements. The corporations were left to flounder in a sea of uncertainty. In passing it may be noted that this condition, where the honest and capable manager is unable to determine, even with the aid of the best legal advice, what he should do and what he should not do to comply with the law and commission requirements, is by no means confined to one State. This condition is also found wherever the Federal Government is in control.

"I am in favor of such proper measure of control and regulations, so much as will insure to the public efficient and economical services and respectful attention to legitimate complaints and demands, together with a just and discriminating control over returns and investments. Certainly the public utilities should not be held to any cast-iron rule as to 'fair return,' when what would be a fair return in one case would be wholly inadequate in another. Should the public utilities, even as a last resort, deny appeal for protection to the United States Supreme Court, find that the protection there accorded to them is only that of relief from actual confiscation.

"Going back to the year 1885, when the first Gas Commission was appointed in Massachusetts, I maintain that the facts show that some of these commissions are quite as much in need of regulation as are the public utilities. In a country like ours we cannot afford to open the doors to the low appointments to any such offices too often are obtained. They are part of the spoils of party victory and control. Too often the men appointed are not qualified to exercise the great power placed in their hands.

"I hold that on every one of these commissions the engineering profession should be adequately represented in the persons of men educated in the science of engineering and later trained in the hard school of experience. These men should be voting commissioners. I by no means maintain that because a man is an engineer he is thus necessarily qualified for membership on such a board, any more than he is qualified to be a Judge because he happens to be a lawyer. But he, in addition to be, a commissioner should be broadly trained and should have had experience in the exercise of administrative functions."

Newcomb Carlton, Vice President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in his address said:

"The principle that your property, that my property shall be protected by laws considered and passed by our representatives, and properly established upon the statute books of the Commonwealth, has been set aside, and in its place has been set up a Public Service Commission which has not only vested in it the functions of a legislative assembly, but the powers of the court and the police department as well. Is this reasonable regulation? Is it practical regulation? Our prayer is: Give us better public sentiment toward commissions, reasonable limitation of their functions, the chance to exercise our enterprise, and our patriotism."

James E. Sague, appointed by Gov. Hughes a member of the Public Service Commission, Second District in New York, said he thought sometimes that the development of the public utilities commission question was still in the "stone age."

"Still we think that the problems of a commission might be solved by engineers, we have got to get the engineers," said Mr. Sague. "A Commissioner is obliged to tie himself up to the word 'reasonable.' Otherwise he will be turned down by the courts. Still there manage to do something unreasonable on the side," added Mr. Sague, and there was much laughter.

"The progress in the installation of steel cars is sufficient without legislation," he asserted. "Often the installation of steel cars means safety in one direction and danger in another. There are other things as necessary. In this respect the New Haven Railroad has been too severely criticised. I think it would be a calamity to the people of New England if the New Haven Road was forced to provide all steel cars, because in certain sections wooden cars are just as good if not better."

Last night the Stevens Alumni Associa held its annual mid-Winter meeting in Castle Stevens. This morning members of Stevens clubs from all parts of the world will hold a conference, and to-night the conference will close with a dinner at the Hotel Astor. Among the speakers will be Judge E. H. Gary and Col. George Harvey.

SCHMIDT TRIAL PUT OFF.

Court Grants Delay of One Week for Accused Slayer.

The second trial of Hans Schmidt, accused as the slayer of Anna Aumuller, which it was planned to begin on Monday in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court, has been postponed for one week. Terence J. McManus of Schmidt's counsel explained yesterday to Justice Davis that Schmidt's father, mother, and sister were expected here from Germany in two weeks. They had planned to testify for Schmidt.

Assistant District Attorney Delehanty opposed a motion for a two weeks' adjournment, but said that he would agree to a week's adjournment.

IN THE SURGEONS' COLLEGE.

Regents Here Ratify the First of Fellows Elected at Chicago.

The Board of Regents of the American College of Surgeons, which was organized last May after the plan of the Royal College of Surgeons in England, met yesterday at the Waldorf and ratified the names of 1,000 surgeons who were elected Fellows of the college at its first convocation in Chicago last November. Among these first Fellows are many men living in New York City.

At the meeting the Regents also discussed the home for the college to be built this year in a city they will decide upon at their April meeting. Philadelphia, Cleveland, Boston, St. Louis, and Minneapolis were considered yesterday, and it is thought that the home, which is to be an unusually handsome building, will be erected in one of these cities.

"The purpose of the meeting, beside the consideration of routine business," said Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago, one of the Regents, "was to discuss ways and means of advancing interest and opportunity in higher education in surgery and to take steps for the provision of a home for the college so that stimulation of this uplift plan may be more effective over the entire nation. The college is working to interest the whole medical profession in producing a better grade of surgical service not alone in the great educational centres, but throughout Canada and the United States.

"The organization of the college and its development has and will involve sacrifice and labor on the part of many, but all are encouraged by the certainty of a better service to the people. The college will invite all agencies for disseminating medical and surgical knowledge to avail themselves of every opportunity we can offer to elevate the standard of the profession, and new agencies will be created and interested."

The Fellows of the college are required to sign a pledge in which they promise among other things.

To pursue the practice of surgery with self-restraint, and place the welfare of patients above all else; to regard scrupulously the interests of professional brethren; to give freely of services to the needy; to avoid the sins of selfishness; to shun unwarranted publicity, dishonest money seeking, and commercialism; to refuse utterly all secret money or trade with consultants and practitioners; to make fees commensurate with the service rendered and with the patient's rights, and to avoid discreditig associates by taking unwarranted compensation.

The plan of the college was projected at the meeting of the Congress of Surgeons of North America held in this city in November, 1912. A committee was appointed to call an organization meeting, which was held in Washington on May 5, 1913.

The first convocation of the organized college was called in Chicago on Nov. 15, 1913, in conjunction with the meeting of the Congress of Surgeons. The next convocation will meet in Philadelphia in June, 1914, and the third in Baltimore in the November following. At each of these convocations the names of 500 Fellows not yet ratified will be announced. It was explained by Dr. Murphy yesterday that the Regents had not had time to go over more than 2,000 applications for Fellowships received so far, and that action on the last thousand or more had been deferred until the Philadelphia and Baltimore convocations.

Fellows of the college will wear academic caps and gowns at all convocations and formal gatherings. The gown consists of a body of navy blue mohair with a scarlet facing five inches wide extending around the neck and down each side of the front. The cap is a black mohair with a scarlet tassel.

The surgeons of Manhattan and the Bronx who were yesterday ratified as Fellows in the college are:

Robert Abbe, Fred H. Albee, Gorham Bacon, Samuel C. Bandler, L. Bolton Bangs, T. Passmore Berens, W. H. Bishop, Dougal Bissell, Joseph A. Blake, J. A. Bodine, Hermann J. Boldt, George W. Brewer, LeRoy Broun, Joseph D. Bryant, W. S. Bryant, Henry G. Bugbee, Peter Callan, A. L. D. Carret, Walter S. Chappell, C. H. Chetwood, J. Bayard Clark, Clement Cleveland, Gebhard H. Cox, H. T. Coe, William B. Coley, E. B. Cragin, M. H. Curtis, William Darrach, Jacob D. Davis, Edward B. Dench, C. N. B. Dodge, Arthur B. Duel, J. Clifton Edgar, Charles Elsberg, John F. Erdmann, Austin Flint, Jr., Eugene Fuller, Henry D. Furniss, Arpad G. Gerster, Charles L. Gibson, J. Riddle Goffe, Hermann Grad, Robert H. Greene, Hanon Gulteras, James A. Harrar, John A. Hartwell, William H. Haskin, Harold N. Hays, L. W. Hotchkiss, Lee M. Hurd, George W. Jarman, Adoniran B. Judson, Frederic Kammerer, E. L. Keyes, Jr., Samuel T. Kilani, A. D. S. Lambert, W. E. Lambert, J. C. Lester, Robert Lewis, Richard Lewisohn, William Linder, W. H. Luckett, William C. Lusk, James A. Markoe, C. H. May, James F. McKernon, C. A. McWilliams, Willy Meyer, Robert T. Morris, Francis W. Murray, Frank R. Oastler, F. J. Parmenter, Charles M. Peck, Victor C. Pederson, Edward W. Pinkham, William M. Polk, Reginald M. Rawls, R. G. Reese, George W. Roberts, Reginald H. Sayre, Newton M. Shaffer, Herman G. Smith, J. Bentley Squier, Douglas H. Stewart, George D. Stewart, Lewis A. Stimson, W. E. Studdiford, Arnold Sturmdorf, Parker Syms, Henry L. Taylor, Howard A. Taylor, H. M. Tyson, John Vanderpool, Hiram N. Vineberg, John B. Walker, George G. Ward, Jr., Wilbur Ward, Brooks H. Wells, James N. West, Royal Whitman, George Woolsey.

The Brooklyn surgeons who have been admitted to Fellowships are:

L. G. Baldwin, Arthur Bogart, John B. Bogart, W. B. Grinsmade, William S. Campbell, Henry B. Delatour, Warren L. Duffy, Mathias Figueira, Russell S. Fowler, Thomas R. French, Charles H. Goodrich, Onslow A. Gordon, O. P. Humpstone, John E. Jennings, James C. Kennedy, William Linder, S. J. McNamara, Henry H. Morton, John O. Polak, H. R. Price, William H. Rankin, John S. Read, J. C. Rushmore, John D. Rushmore, John E. Sheppard, Walter Sherwood, Thomas B. Spence, John D. Sullivan, Walter Troslow, James W. Westbrook.

The officers of the college are:

President—J. M. T. Finney, Maryland; First Vice President—W. W. Chipman, Quebec; Second Vice President—Rudolph Matas, Louisiana; Treasurer—Albert J. Ochsner, Illinois; General Secretary—Franklin H. Martin, Illinois.

The Board of Regents is composed of J. M. T. Finney, Maryland; Albert J. Ochsner, Illinois; Franklin H. Martin, Illinois; George E. Brewer, New York; George E. Armstrong, Quebec; John B. Murphy, Illinois; Edward Martin, Pennsylvania; Frederic J. Cotton, Massachusetts; Herbert A. Bruce, Ontario; Charles F. Stokes, Washington, D. C.; William D. Haggard, Tennessee; George W. Crile, Ohio; Robert E. McKechnie, British Columbia; Charles H. Mayo, Minnesota; Harry M. Sherman, California.

TO HEAR M'ANENY ON SUBWAY PLANS

He Will Represent Board of Estimate in 42d Street Conferences.

HOPE FOR SPEEDY SOLUTION

Grand Central Connection and Times Square Problem to be Taken Up Soon.

Borough President McAneny, it was learned yesterday, will confer with the Public Service Commission next week on the Forty-second Street Subway situation. He will represent the views of the Board of Estimate, of the Transit Committee, of which he is the only surviving member, as neither of his two colleagues, Borough President Miller of the Bronx and Cromwell of Richmond, was re-elected, and the object of his participation in the deliberations of the commission is to insure that the Board of Estimate and the commission shall act in harmony.

The same procedure was followed in the negotiations of the dual subway contract, although technically speaking the entire responsibility for its terms belonged to the commission, and in the settlement of the Forty-second Street problems there are several points on which it is important to have the cooperation of the two bodies. Already so much time has been lost in coming to a decision as to the method by which the new subways shall be joined to the old that there is danger that the opening of the new system will be postponed beyond Jan. 1, 1917, and it is felt that the best way to insure rapid progress now is to combine the deliberations of all parties concerned.

In the case of the Grand Central connection the opinion of the Board of Estimate will be of special weight. When the board agreed last Summer to the making of the connection between the Park Avenue Line and the new Lexington Avenue Line by the diagonal from Forty-first to Forty-third Street, it was distinctly understood that it was only on condition of the commission effecting this without the expenditure of too great a sum of money. As the commission has not been successful in reducing the terms of the owners of the Grand Union Hotel to the figure they would wish by about $500,000, it is pressing on the Board of Estimate the legislation of the alternative route by Fortieth Street. The final decision between the diagonal plan and the Fortieth Street connection must consequently be the result of joint action between the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate.

In the same way the board has been brought into the Times Square situation by the action of the New York Central in pressing on the city the plan for preservation of the present Interborough line drawn up by George A. Harwood. This was first taken to Mayor Mitchel and by him referred to President McAneny. If it is adopted it will involve a modification in the subway lines already owned by the city and leased to the Interborough, and for this, of course, the assent of the Board of Estimate will be necessary.

Chairman McCall said yesterday that he hoped that the conferences between the commission and Mr. McAneny would be held next week, and that the questions at issue would then be finally settled in short order. There have been in the last week or two a number of informal conferences between the members of the commission on the question of placing an express station on the B. R. T. line in Times Square, and it is understood that it has become pretty well recognized that when the final vote is taken the original plans of the commission will be modified so as to grant it. Just how far these changes will go is not known, as there has been no opportunity for a discussion in detail of the difficulties involved or of the exact position to be assigned to the B. R. T. station.

In the current issue of The Real Estate Bulletin, the organ of the Real Estate Board of Brokers of New York, an account is given of the plan put forward by Henry G. Opdycke, and particular commendation is given to the mezzanine he has devised, as giving pedestrians an opportunity to avoid all street traffic at or near Broadway and Forty-second Street.

"Mr. Opdycke's plan," it is said, "seems sensibly based on the greatest good to the greatest number. And departure from the principle involved would seem to be of permanent inconvenience to the public. People Broad and Forty-second Street are going there. Another station is not 'just as good.'

"The Public Service Commission's plans insure permanent street level congestion, with a permanent police tax for street traffic, and a police and expense service of no inconsiderable amount. The matter has been delayed a long while, and it is nearly time something was done to settle it—not for the engineer's peace of mind, but for the benefit of the traveling population of the City of New York."

FATHER EVERS PERTURBED.

Priest Fears Court House Will Wipe Out St. Andrew's Church.

Fearing that St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church at Duane Street and City Hall Place is destined to be pulled down, and that with it will go the work that he has built up among the night workers, the Rev. Luke J. Evers, the rector, with Frank W. Smith, Clerk of Special Sessions; the Rev. Father Wynn of the Catholic Encyclopaedia, and Robert Deery, appeared yesterday before the Board of Estimate to protest against a proposed extension of the new site for the County Court House. The delegation was told that the matter would not be considered by the board at yesterday's meeting, and was directed to make known its representations to the Corporate Stock Budget Committee.

Father Evers said he understood that the idea of constructing the new Court House across Centre Street had been abandoned on account of the difficulty of straddling the loop line subway and the poor quality of the foundation on a site which had once been the Collect Pond. So now there was an amendment proposed by which the Court House would be built further to the east.

"This would involve," he said, "I understand, the destruction of St. Andrew's, and I came to protest against the pulling down of one of the historic churches of the city and the consequent injury to its work. However, I am informed the plan is as yet merely tentative."

J. A. SPRINGSTEAD SILENT.

Customs Expert Won't Discuss Employes' Outside Activities.

Joseph A. Springstead, who is the efficiency expert connected with the office of Frederick A. Higgins, Appraiser of the Port, as well as the President of the Great Kills Land & Development Company, declined yesterday to make any comment on the question raised as to whether he was not violating the Federal revised statutes prohibiting customs employes from engaging in commercial enterprises. Mr. Springstead said he might have something to say later if his attorneys deemed such action advisable.

In some quarters there was a disposition to question whether the exploitation of real estate by customs employes was forbidden under the section of the statutes relating to "commercial and mercantile business." The final disposition of the case, it was said, rested with the Treasury Department authorities at Washington.

NEWS HANDLERS AT PLAY.

Employes of Two Big Concerns Arrange Ball and Show.

The employes of the American News Company and its branches will give a reception and ball to-night at the Amsterdam Opera House in Forty-fourth Street west of Eighth Avenue. There will be a cabaret. The officers of the association are: J. Downes, President; A. Falvey, Vice President; F. Allen, Treasurer; F. Seller, Financial Secretary; C. Miller, Recording Secretary, and Walter Gomlicker, Chairman of the Arrangement Committee.

The tenth annual reunion of the Harlem News Company's Employes' Association will be held on Monday evening at Beethoven Hall and the diversion will be a vaudeville show. John Dunne of the Newspaper Deliverers' Union is general Chairman of the Arrangement Committee and he and his associates have been hard at work to insure a success from the moment the curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BERG CAFE AND HOTEL COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Berg Cafe and Hotel Company of 2 New Chambers Street by Yankauer & Davidson for these creditors: Henry Last, $618; Bramhall Deane Company, $167; Philip Stroll & Sons, $144, and E. H. Gato Cigar Company, $41. The total liabilities are $49,128, of which $20,000 is secured. The total nominal assets are $76,089, of which $8,824 are current assets, provisions, wines, liquors, cigars, and cash.

EISENSTEIN & REIN, manufacturers of furs, at 208 West Twenty-third Street, have made an assignment to Henry H. Silver. The partners are Israel Eisenstein and Wolf Rein, who formed the firm on Jan. 1, 1912. A petition was also filed against them by two creditors, Morris Bobis, $569, and A. Worcinon, $155. Liabilities are $4,000 and assets $1,000.

GRANT & GREENBERG.—A petition has been filed against Grant & Greenberg, a corporation, dealers in men's furnishing goods at 100 Canal Street, by these creditors: Leon Wilder & Sons, $567; Abraham Shapiro, $172, and A. C. Bernstein, $294.

THE PEARSON COMPANY, LIMITED, dealer in millinery at 43 West Thirty-eighth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $6,626 and assets $364, consisting of stock, $150; fixtures, $50; accounts, $351, and cash, $3.

ALFRED MOTTOLA, manufacturer of human-hair goods at 29 West Eighth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities $3,645 and assets $1,095, in notes and accounts.

GEORGE WALLACE of 478 Lenox Avenue, formerly a builder, has filed a petition, with liabilities $4,923 and nominal assets $3,800, in claims.

CLARENCE FORD.—A petition has been filed against Clarence Ford, wholesale flour dealer, at 526 West 113th Street, by Lubetkin Brothers, creditors for $1,000.

HENDERSON DRY GOODS COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Henderson Dry Goods Company of Middletown, N. Y., by these creditors: H. B. Claflin Company, $1,800; Stern Printing Company, $104, and Argus and Mercury Publishing Company, $55, both of Middletown. Judge Mayer appointed Archibald C. W. Thompson receiver of the assets, which are estimated at $10,000.

MORRIS ETTENBERG.—Judge Holt has granted a motion to deny a discharge from bankruptcy to Morris Ettenberg, manager of a restaurant, of 4,121 Third Avenue.

H. & M. BASSER.—Schedules of H. & M. Basser, jr., dry goods at 131 First Avenue and 97 Avenue A, show liabilities $14,152 and assets $7,400, in stock and fixtures.

JOE B. ACKEN.—Judge Mayer has appointed Thomas H. Baskerville received for Joe B. Acken, builder, of 25 West Forty-second Street. It was stated that he had practically completed two large buildings on Park Avenue, between Eighty-fourth and Eighty-second Streets, and was entitled to receive several thousand dollars in a few days if the rest of the work is done. He has a contract on the house of John D. Rockefeller, jr., at 26 West Fifty-fourth Street, upon which there is still due $250. Liabilities are $18,000 and assets $8,000.

NATHAN RESSLER.—Judge Mayer has appointed Sidney Isaacs receiver for Nathan Ressler, grocer, of 2,045 First Avenue.

WILLIAM FROELICH.—Judge Mayer has appointed Otto Smith receiver for William Froelich, wholesale jeweler, of 54 Maiden Lane. Assets are $8,000.

KENWOOD CONTRACTING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Kenwood Contracting Company of 59 Pearl Street by these creditors: Richard & Gardner Company, $840; John A. Seely, $162, and Martin H. Healy, $48. Judge Mayer appointed Taylor More receiver. Liabilities are $125,000 and nominal assets $130,000, most of which are pledged.

406 Failures Last Week.

Bradstreet's reports 406 business failures in the United States last week, against 865 for the previous week and 378, 421, 358, and 291 for the corresponding weeks of 1913 to 1910. The Middle States had 133, New England 83, Southern 98, Western 68, Northwestern 35, and Far Western 24. Canada had 83, against 45 for the preceding week. About 94 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 11 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday in N. Y. County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Black, James—W. Knauth et al., $704.
Bishop, Abigail H.—Louise & Co., $169.
Bass, Nathan W.—J. De Pomphilis, $1,277.
Blair, Joseph A.—W. L. Stevens & Co., $14,064.
Banshof, Alfred H. T., receiver—John Mulastein Co. et al., costs, $110.
Billings, Wm. F.—George Batten Co., $1,899.
Coombe, H. Bernard—J. J. Guisani, $1,309.
Same—Same, $2,280.
Cavanaugh, Alice J.—W. Prout, $854.
Conron, John E., trustee, and Greenwood Supply Co.—Daniel F. Boehm Co., Inc., $1,384.
Calhoun, D. Adams—F. C. Hollister, $472.
Cardashian, Vahan—Warhelt Pub. Co., $172.
Coleman, John M.—R. E. Patterson, $143.
Deyo, Hugh M.—C. F. Janson Co., $129.
Diamond, Charles, and Philip Landau—B. Kimber, $215.
Dearmain, Isidor, and Harry Pacher—E. Semons, $132.
Dasheff, Morris—Illinois Surety Co., $4,047.
Frommar, Benjamin—M. Finkelstein et al., $115.
Flug, Harry—M. Birnstein et al., $140.
Franklin, Carl—Stillman Applegate Printing Co., $129.
Garnsey, Cecile J.—M. Botnard, $158.
Glass, Samuel—S. Sorin, $498.
Goldbeck, Edward—Brooks Bros., $100.
Goldberg, Hyman—City of N. Y., $111.
Heineman, Charles—D. Staigerwald, $436.
Haywood, Nathaniel J.—C. W. Lindsley, $15,271.
Hilbert, William—Broadway Park Place Co., $163.
Hammer, Abraham—A. Harts, $109.
Hillary, James M.—J. Marron, costs, $554.
Joel, Rosalie—J. A. Logan, $321.
Kessler, Anna—I. Lipshitz et al., costs, $112.
Kerr, James W.—A. Tahl, $224.
Kitchen, Andrew—George W. Sealy Co., $127.
Krellberg, Louis and Lena—H. Greenwood, $460.
Laura, Rosario—Glokner & Blue Co., $940.
Miller, Gordon D. and Mary E.—A. J. Albert, $461.
Marino, Gaetano—M. E. Finnegan, $282.
McLean, Frank E. and Daisy G. C.—A. A. Montague, $817.
Masinsky, Max—R. Weiss, $157.
Middleton, Arthur W.—E. E. Lindeman, $769.
Medbury, Fitch H.—C. F. Nugent, $216.
Macauley, Charles R.—Weber & Heilbroner, $328.
Ostergrin, Samuel—B. Sel & Co., $327.
Pugh, Lucille—G. H. Howell et al., $163.
Post, Richard T.—S. E. Smith, $532.
Reynolds, George E. and Louise—H. E. Goldschmidt, $197.
Reynolds, Virginia, or Virginia Brown, or Virginia Drake—F. R. Holbrook, $949.
Rosenoranta, I. Bertram—Saks & Co., $1,157.
Sickler, Harvey C.—American Engineering Co., $1,224.
Smith, Elbert O., or E. Osborne—F. Badert et al., $135.
Smith, Frank M.—M. Marx, $148.
Spero, Abraham D.—W. K. Ellison et al., $524.
Schelhber, Louis—H. C. Danziger, $112.
Snow, Samuel, Max Abend, and Louis Frush—B. Leboeitz, $9,300.
Thompson, Rob. E.—M. E. Lynch, $627.
Weston, John O.—Manhattan Trap Rock Co., $306.
Vitriol, Louis, guardian—City of N. Y., costs, $140.
Vitriol, Louis—Same, costs, $140.
Van Leer, Isaac—E. McCaughlin, $100.
Van Horn, Eudora S.—F. M. Van Horn, costs, $140.
Volnar, John, guardian—E. Loeb, costs, $379.
Wheeler, Albert C.—A. Bruchhausen, $184.
Woop, William—T. P. Howell & Co., $100.
Weiner, Barnet or Bernard—B. Helberg, costs, $130.
Zibell, Gaetano and Giuseppe—Mount Vernon Builders' Supply Co., $119.
Benevolent Society of People of State of N. Y.—A. Katine, $866.
Cary-Doerhoefer Co.—G. A. Feld Co., $184.
Forty-first Street Realty Co.—H. J. Jaffe, $873.
Heffron Co.—L. Alpern et al., costs, $142.
J. & L. Moreland Co.—R. H. Steele, $220.
Louis Amberg & Son—E. I. Horsman Co., costs, $148.
Schickerling Mfg. Co.—H. E. S. Thompson, $117.
Sun Printing and Pub. Ass'n—E. L. Rosenbaum, $7,131.
United Realty Mortgage Co.—V. Anderson, $1,308.
J. E. Munch & Co.—City of N. Y., $125.
Light & Brother—Same, $286.
Municipal Ribbon Co.—City of N. Y., $282.
Mystic Gaslight Co.—Same, $125.
Magaldi, Emil—Same, $126.
Moers, Joseph C.—Same, $339.
Marshall, Morgan—Same, $67.
Moresch, Samuel—Same, $139.
Monahan, Edw. F.—Same, $232.
Munn, Chas. A.—Same, $447.
Mione, Antonio B.—Same, $232.
Municipal Ribbon Co.—Same, $282.
Morison, Andrew P.—Same, $126.
Morris, Martin E.—Same, $339.
Murray, Thomas—Same, $126.
Mitchell

Your Yearly Statement of Income

for the first ten months ending December 31, 1913, must be filed with the Internal Revenue Collector on or before March 1st, 1914.

We recommend that individuals having incomes in excess of $3,000 obtain a copy of the form just issued and thus prepare themselves for the filing of the necessary statement.

Write or call for copy of the official form.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Investment Demand Broadening—Great Inflow of Cash —Effect Upon Stocks.

The investment demand for securities continue to expand. It is not alone for short term obligations that inquiry is increasing. Many bond issues are sharing in the improvement which is reflected not alone in advances in prices but, what is even more important, in the willingness of the market to absorb a very considerable amount of securities. Very directly, of course, this is connected with the noteworthy decline in money rates, a condition which, if not world-wide, is at least of broad international scope. Evidence that the tendency in rates is still downward was supplied yesterday. But this is not the only source of the betterment which the investment market is showing. Expressions of increased confidence are being heard in more than one important banking quarter, and enough investors, including both individuals and institutions, are making inquiries in the market to create an atmosphere of more assurance among bond dealers.

So far the stock market, strictly speaking, has paid relatively little attention to the enlarged investment demand, but in a broad view of the situation no one interested in the stock market can fail to find encouragement in an enlarged and enlarging inquiry for bonds. No better foundation could be laid for ultimate improvement in the stock market than would be afforded by the further expansion of the buying movement which, since the beginning of the year, has put an entirely different aspect upon the market for bonds. This is a condition which has but to continue to simplify greatly the problem confronting the corporations which have extensive financing to do within the next few months. But that is not the only important phase of this month. Another, as has already been suggested, is very clearly indicated in the broadened demand for commercial paper which continued to find reflection in a declining tendency in commercial discount rates. Sales of paper under 5 per cent. were less exceptional yesterday than they had been the previous day. Time money for other uses was also easy, and call money on the Stock Exchange reflected the present abundance of funds. The outstanding feature of the actual money movement was the very heavy inflow of cash to New York from the interior. Estimates of the net gain since the last bank statement was compiled ranged up to $25,000,000. All the factors in the case pointed toward a favorable return by the banks in today's statement. Lower discount rates at London and a strong statement from the Imperial Bank of Germany were among the day's contributions to the record of an improving monetary position.

The stock market closed at some advance after an uncertain movement. A report that the negotiations for a settlement of the anti-trust suit against the American Sugar Refining Company had been discontinued was without further unfavorable effect upon the stock of that company. In view of the news of the last few days and of the fact that the road's Directors were in session yesterday, keen interest was taken in the possibility of an early agreement between the Government and the New Haven, but the day passed without definite indications of the exact status of the plan upon which the New Haven has been working to bring about an understanding with the Department of Justice. A fairly sharp upturn in the securities of the Missouri Pacific Railway, including that road's convertible bonds, was of interest as a reflection of the improvement which the money and investment market changes of the last few days have brought about in the position of the companies which have to provide for obligations maturing later in the year. Union Pacific had been held in some restraint by the belief that the claim of the road's preferred stockholders to a share in the distribution of Baltimore & Ohio would be asserted. The news that suit had been filed to test that claim contained no element of surprise. Union Pacific preferred rose over a point, but the common stock also showed improvement.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@3 per cent., with the last loan at 3 per cent. The renewal rate was 2½ per cent.

Time money rates were 3¼@4 per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4 per cent. for ninety days, 4@4¼ per cent. for four to six months, and 4¼@4½ per cent. for twelve months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $344,829,333; balances, $19,889,256; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $491,167.

The local banks gained $5,228,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

The discount rate in Paris yesterday was 3% per cent.; in Berlin, 3¼ per cent., in London, 3% per cent. for short bills and 3¾ for three months' bills. The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 27c. The Berlin check rate was 20 marks 51½ pfennigs. Money was 2¼ @3 per cent. in London and 2 per cent. in Berlin.

Sterling exchange was quoted as follows on the points noted:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand sterling—High, $4.8675; low, $4.8660; last, $4.8675.

CLOSING RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8715.

Paris—Cable, 5.78⅛ less 1-16; check, 5.18⅛ less 1-32.

Berlin—Cable, 95 plus 1-32; check, 94 15-16 plus 1-16.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅜ plus 1-32; check, 5.19⅜ less 1-16.

Holland—Cable, 40.29; check, 40¼.

Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼ less 3-64; check, 5.21⅛ less 1-64.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.83⅛; 90 days, $4.82.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.83¼; 90 days, $4.8175.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.22½ plus 1-32; 90 days, 5.23⅜.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.24⅜.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94½; 90 days, 94¼.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94¼; 90 days, 94 less 1-32.

Amsterdam—Commercial, 60 days, 39.87; 90 days, 39.70.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 5c premium; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 78½c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ⅛d lower in London, at 26¼d per ounce, and ¼c lower in New York at 57½c per ounce.

Nebraska Bank Closed by Controller

SUPERIOR, Neb., Jan. 9.—The First National Bank of Superior did not open for business to-day, the doors being closed at the order of the Controller of the Currency, according to announcement of the President, E. C. Adams. The cause of the closing of the institution is not definitely known. The bank, according to the last statement, had capital stock of $80,000, with surplus and profits bringing this up to $72,000. Loans were reported as $300,000 and deposits of $215,000.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

To Amend Union Pacific Complaint.

The fact that the Union Pacific management has expected any decision to distribute part of its investment stocks to be contested by the preferred stockholders is responsible, it is said, for a report that the action brought on Thursday in the interests of holders of 1,950 shares is a friendly one. Lawyers for the plaintiffs in this suit said yesterday that it was to be anything but a friendly action. They will file an amended complaint, the original papers having been made out hastily before the official announcement by the Union Pacific board on Thursday. The Union Pacific's lawyers do not expect that the litigation will prevent the distribution of Baltimore & Ohio stock on April 1.

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Express Officials and Parcel Post.

The competition between the parcel post and the express companies has not prevented employes of each service from making use of the other where it suited their convenience. The food supply department initiated by the Wells, Fargo Company, which aims to furnish a direct connection between the farm and the consumer, has organized clubs of city customers to take poultry, eggs, butter, and kindred products consigned to the express company by farmers. One of the largest of these clubs has been formed among the employes of the United States Post Office in Chicago. And, on the other hand, the President of one of the express companies discovered on Christmas morning that his friends had sent holiday packages to his family by parcel post. He believes, he says, that there is a field for each service, and if the dividing lines are a little indistinct now they will become more clearly marked as persons learn the advantages and limitations of the two means of delivery.

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Training With Moving Pictures.

In "the good old days" that unsuccessful men like to hark back to, good bonds sold themselves. About all that the salesman did was to wear good clothes and look pleasant while his customers made up their minds as to their investment needs. Nowadays, the competition among bond houses is very keen. Furthermore, the public has learned by bitter experience to ask questions before buying securities. A successful bond man to-day has to be prepared to show by maps and figures the merits of his wares. That has made it necessary to educate the salesmen. In connection with the forthcoming offering of Montana Power Company bonds salesmen witnessed yesterday moving pictures of the work being done at Great Falls, where the Missouri River is being harnessed a second time.

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Listed Bonds in Demand.

The bond market on the Stock Exchange has reflected this week the reduction in money rates as clearly as the commercial paper market. On Monday sales aggregated more than $2,500,000, on the two following days the total was close to $3,000,000 on each day, and on Thursday the sales were in excess of $2,700,000, while sales yesterday exceeded $3,000,000. Buying has been well distributed through the list. An expansion of demand has brought a natural hardening of prices, increases in the neighborhood of a point or better having been brought about since the end of last week. The buying of listed bonds on a broad scale was not, however, a development of the security markets peculiar to the business of the last few days. An improvement was noted toward the close of December, and the return into investments of ordinary interest and dividend payments stimulated the movement.

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Not to Control Through Proxies.

The Governors of the Association of Partners of Stock Exchange Firms do not want the impression to go abroad that the proposed plan for collecting proxies on stocks held by brokerage houses will tend in any way to promote Wall Street control of corporations. From a superficial point of view it might be argued that a committee empowered to vote a great block of stock could use its aadvantage for other purposes than in the direct interests of stockholders. The association asserts that if such a thought was entertained seriously by the investing public the StockExchange would be condemned. Chairman Swartwout of the association said that a Proxy Committee would act only to promote the best interests of stockholders.

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Banks Flooded with Currency.

A heavy inflow of currency from the interior to local banks is normal at this time of year, but the transfer from outside institutions has been so great this week that some of the banks have been nearly swamped. One bank received so many shipments yesterday that it found it necessary to keep twenty-five clerks at work until late at night proving up the packages of bills. A feature of the movement lies in the exceptionally large receipt of bills of small denomination. A bank with many correspondents in the farming regions of the West and South has received since Monday $13,000,000 in twenty-dollar bills or smaller denominations, of which $10,000,000 was deposited in the vaults of the Clearing House, where it would be out of the way for the time being.

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Figuring on Steel Earnings.

A favorite pastime in brokerage offices is betting on the amount of earnings the Steel Corporation will report toward the close of the month for the quarter ended with December. Bullish and bearish convictions as to Steel common color the totals presented, and if some of them heard yesterday should be fulfilled there would be consternation in the steel trade. Wall Street statisticians who have followed the course of business closely reckon that the showing will be between $27,000,000 and $30,000,000, while other observers of the market go lower than these totals.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s...Mar., 1963	103⅝	104	103⅝	103⅞
4½s...May, 1957	104¼	104	104¼	104⅜
4½s...Nov., 1957	104¼	104	104	104⅜
4½s...May, 1917	101	102	101	102
4½s...Nov., 1917	101	102	101	102
4½s...Mar., 1939-60	100⅜	100⅝	100⅛	100⅜
4s...Mar., 1962	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4s...Sept., 1960	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4s...May, 1959	96⅜	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝
4s...Nov., 1958	96⅜	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝
4s...May, 1957	96⅜	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝
4s...Nov., 1956	94½	95	94½	95
4s...Nov., 1955	94½	95	94½	95
4s...Nov., 1936	95	96¼	94½	96¼
4s...1918-1919	89½	90½	94½	95¼
3½s...Nov., 1954-5	84½	85¼	84½	85¼
2½s...May, 1954	84½	85¼	84½	85¼
3½s...1950-1954 A	83	84½	83	84¼

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Jan. 9. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 8. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf	90	92	90	92
British-American	24	24½	23½	24
British-Am., new	24	24¾	24	24¾
Conley Foil	230	235	225	230
Consolidated Tob. & M.	170	185	170	185
J. S. Young	140	155	140	155
MacAndrews & F.	180	190	180	190
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	227	232	227	232
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	135	135	140
R. J. Reynolds	243	248	243	248
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	103	100	103
Tobacco Products pf.	83	84	84½	85
United Cigar Stores	93¼	93¾	93	93¼
United Cigar S. pf.	108	113	109	112

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Some Sharp Advances Among the Oil Issues and One or Two Heavy Declines.

While some irregularity marked the dealings in the oil issues in the outside market yesterday some notable advances occurred and one or two exceptional declines. The largest gains were made by Washington oil, which rose 14 points and Standard Oil of New Jersey and Atlantic Refinery, which ended the day, respectively, 11 and 10 points higher. Standard Oil of Kentucky lost 15 points and Vacuum Oil 3 points. New York State 4½s, when issued, sold at 105¼, and Canadian Pacific 6 per cent. notes at 101⅝ to 102. Union Pacific rights sold at 27⅜ to 27⅝.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
400	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜
400	B.-A. Tob., new	24	24¼	24	24⅛
175	Kelly Sp. Tire	39¼	40	39	40
80	Kelly Sp. T. pf.	105	105	105	105
750	Manhat. Tran.	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16	1 3-16
300	Max. Motors	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
350	Max. M. 1st pf.	26	27	25½	27
250	Max. M. 2d pf.	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
680	Pueb. S. & R.	2¼	2⅜	2	2¼
300	Riker-Heg'm'n.	7½	7½	7½	7½
200	U.C.S. Co., Am.	92½	93	92½	93
300	Willys Over'd.	58	58	58	58

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,200	A.-A. Oil, new		14¼	13⅞	14¼
50	Atlantic Ref.		820	800	815
150	Buckeye P. L.		182	178	180
6	Ches. Mfg. Co.		690	685	685
75	Crescent P. L.		65	64	65
5	Eureka P. L.		355	353	355
10	Galena-Sig. Oil		185	185	185
150	Indiana P. L.		152	149	150
600	Nat. Transit		46½	45	46
10	Northern P. L.		129	129	129
200	Ohio Oil		158	156	157
125	Pierce Oil		85	82	82
150	Prairie O. & G.		457	447	455
21	Solar Refining		241	235	240
75	South Pa. Oil		285	282	284
75	Southern P. L.		256	254	255
300	S. O. of Cal.		291½	288	290
20	S. O. of Ind.		460	454	455
10	S. O. of Kan.		480	480	480
5	S. O. of Ky.		680	680	680
10	S. O. of N. Y.		490	490	490
300	S. O. of N. J.		430	418	428
400	S. O. of N. Y.		190	186	189
10	S. O. of Ohio		385	380	380
300	Union Tank L.		95	93	94
90	Vacuum Oil		214	209	212
500	Wash. Oil		77	60	75

RAILROAD.

4,000	U. P. rts., ex. $3 cash div.		27⅝	27⅜	27⅝

MINING STOCKS.

4,000	*Beaver Con.		30	31	30
100	Boston Mont.		5½	5½	5½
700	Braden Copper		6⅞	7	6⅞
1,100	Brit. Col. Cop.		2	2½	2
5,100	*Caribou Cob.		68	69	68
200	Davis-Daly C.		2	2	2
400	*Ely Central		3	3	3
350	El Paso Con.		2⅞	2⅞	2⅝
157	First National	3 13-16	3	3	3 13-16
200	*Florence		26	26	26
400	Goldf. Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
35	Gr.-Can. new		30¼	30¼	30½
1,000	*Greenwater		6	6	6
100	Kerr Lake		4¼	4¼	4½
300	La Rose Con.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1⅝	1⅝
8,000	McK. Dar'gh.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,000	*Nev. Hills		36	37	36
700	Nip. M. Co.		8	7⅞	7⅞
100	Ohio Copper	7-16	7-16	7-16	7-16
1,500	Stewart		1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,500	*Ton. Merger		52	50	50
300	Tuiarosa		⅝	⅝	⅝
1,500	*W. S. Con.	1 11-32	1 11-32	1 9-32	1 9-32
2,800	W. E. Est.		3	4	3
100	Yukon G. M.		2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

$350,000	Can. Pac. 6 p. c. notes.	101⅝	102	101⅝	102
10,000	Kelly Sp'f'd Tire 4s	67¼	68	67	67
25,000	N. Y. State 4½s, w. i.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

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INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 9. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 8. Bid.	Asked.
Int. Rub. Trust ctfs.	8¼	8⅝	7⅞	8½
Lehigh V. Coal S. Co.	180	190	180	190
Marconi of America	3⅞	4¼	3⅞	4⅛
Mays Oil	17	19	17	19
Tobacco Products pf.	82⅜	84	82	84
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	110	115	110	115
U. S. Motor	5	6	5	6
U. S. Light & H. pfd.	02	25	02	25
Willys Overland pfd.	85	90	85	90

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	3	3½	3	3½
Buffalo Mines	2¼	2¾	2½	2¾
Butte-New York	¾	1	¾	1
Canadian Gold Silver	8	11	8	10
Combination Fraction	4	5	4	5
Crown Reserve	1 11-16	1⅞	1 11-16	1⅞
Con. Arizona Smelt.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Copper Mines Con.	2	2¼	2	2¼
Gold Hill	16	18	16	18
Halifax Tonopah	1	1½	1	1½
Hollinger	16⅜	17⅛	16⅜	17⅛
Mason Valley	3⅛	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜
Mines of America	2	2¼	2	2¼
Standard Silver-Lead	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1⅝
Tonopah Extension	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1¾
Tonopah Mining	6	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
Tri-Bullion	1-16	3-32	1-16	3-32
Trojumbe Copper	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
United Copper	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
United Copper pf.	3	5	3	5
Wettlaufer Sil. Mines	7	8	7	8

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	142	148	142	148
Chi. Elev. 5% notes	94	95	94	95
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	98⅝	99	98⅝	99
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	99	99¼	99	99¼
Western Pacific 5s	73	75	73	75

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	14½	15	14¼	14¼
Atlantic Refining	805	815	800	805
Borne-Scrymser	320	340	340	360
Buckeye Pipe Line	179	181	178	180
Chesebrough Mfg.	685	695	685	695
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	228	232	229	232
Crescent Pipe Line	62	65	61	65
Cumberland Pipe L.	67	71	68	72
Eureka Pipe Line	350	360	350	355
Galena-Signal Oil	182	185	184	184
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Indiana Pipe Lines	149	151	150	153
National Transit	44	46	45	47
New York Transit	320	325	319	324
Northern Pipe Line	126	129	128	131
Ohio Oil	156	158	155	157
Prairie Oil & Gas	450	454	445	450
Solar Refining	335	340	348	355
Southern Pipe Line	254	257	262	265
South Penn. Oil	284	287	279	283
S. W. Penn. P. L.	162	165	164	167
Standard Oil (Cal.)	290	292	289	291
Standard Oil (Ind.)	450	455	455	460
Standard Oil (Kan.)	475	485	475	480
Standard Oil (Ky.)	685	695	695	705
Standard Oil (Neb.)	475	490	485	495
Standard Oil (N. J.)	425	427	417	420
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	186	188	187	190
Standard Oil (Ohio)	380	390	385	390
Swan & Finch	320	330	325	335
Union Tank Line	92	94	92	94
Vacuum Oil	210	214	209	213
Washington Oil	70	73	57	60
Waters-Pierce Oil	3000	..	3000	..

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Amal. Copper 5	Mar. 15'15	100	100¼	4.80
Am. Loco. 5	July, 1915	98½	99½	5.35
Austrian Gov. 4½	July, '14-15	99½	99¾	5.00
Balt. & Ohio 5	July, 1914	100¼	100⅜	4.25
Boston & Me. 5	Feb. 3, '14	98	99⅜	7.00
Boston & Me. 6	June 2,'14	98	98	12.00
B'klyn U. T. 5	July, 1915	99½	97	5.75
Ches. & Ohio. 5	June, 1914	99¼	99⅜	5.10
Chi. & W. I. 5	Sep., 1915	99¼	99¾	5.45
Chi. E. Rys. 5	July, 1914	93	95½	13.00
Con. Gas Co. 6	Feb. 25,'14	100	100¼	4.75
Erie R. R. 5	Apr. 8,'14	100¼	100⅜	4.00
Erie R. R. 5	Oct., 1914	99⅜	100¼	4.80
Erie R. R. 5	Apr., 1915	98½	99½	5.50
Gen. Elec. Co.	Apr. 16,'14	5.00%	4.00%	
Gen. Motor	Oct., 1914	98¼	99¼	6.20
Hock. Valley 5	July, 1915	97¼	98¼	5.80
Hock. Valley 5	Nov., 1914	99⅝	100¼	4.70
Ill. Central	July, 1914	99⅝	100¼	4.25
Int. & Gt. N. 5	Aug., 1914	93	94¼	14.00
Int. Harv. 5	Feb. 15,'15	99⅛	100¼	4.90
Lack. Steel 5	Mar., 1915	94	95	16.00
L. S. & M. S. 4½	Mar. 15,'14	99⅝	100¼	3.50
Mich. Cent. 4½	Mar., 1914	99⅝	100¼	3.50
Minn. & St. L. 5	Feb., 1914	99	97	43.00
M. K. & T. 5	May, 1915	92	95½	8.85
Mo. Pacific. 5	June 1914	95½	96	17.00
M. T. & P. 6	Apr., 1915	98¼	100	6.00
N. Y. C. & H. R. 4½	Mar., 1914	99⅝	100¼	3.50
N. Y. C. & H. R. 5	Apr. 21,'14	100	100¼	4.80
N. Y. C. & H. R. 5	Sep. 15,'14	100	100¼	4.60
N. Y. C. & H. R. 5	Nov. 5, '14	100¼	100¾	4.65
N. Y. C. & H. R. 4½	May, 1915	98⅝	99⅝	4.80
N. Y., N. H. & H. 6	May 18,'14	99½	99¾	4.50
N. Y. State. 5	Feb. 2,'14	100	100⅛	4.00
Nor. Pacific. 6	July 2,'14	100⅜	101	4.00
Pac. G. & E. 6	June 28,'14	99⅝	99⅞	6.50
Seaboard A. L. 5	Mar., 1916	98	99½	5.80
So. Pacific. 5	June 15,'14	100¼	100⅜	4.20
So. Railway. 5	Feb., 1916	99½	100	5.00
Sulz. & Sons. 6	June, 1916	97	98½	6.65
State of Tenn. 5	July, 1914	100	100¼	4.45
U. S. R. R. & M. 4	Aug., 1914	99¼	99⅝	4.25
Union Typew. 5	Jan. 15,'14	98	97½	6.20
United Fruit. 6	May, 1917	101	101¼	5.50
Utah Co. 6	Apr., 1917	98½	99½	6.35
West. E. & M. 6	Aug., 1914	100¼	100⅝	5.40
Western Md. 5	July, 1915	98	98	6.50

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

B. & O. eq. tr. 4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.90%	4.75%
C. & N. W. eq. tr. 4½	July, 1914-23	4.80%	4.75%
Erie R. R. eq. t. 5	Jan., 1914-23	5.25%	5.15%
Hock. V. eq. tr. 6	Aug., 1914-23	5.25%	4.80%
Ill. C. eq. tr. 4½	Aug., 1914-23	4.95%	4.75%
N. Y. C. L. eq. tr. 4½	Jan., 1914-23	5.05%	4.95%
Penn. eq. tr. 4½	Apr., 1914-23	4.85%	4.70%
R. I. & L. eq. tr. 5	Feb. 15,'14-23	5.30%	5.05%
So. Pac. eq. tr. 4½	Mar., 1914-23	4.80%	4.85%

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4	Con. Power pf.	109	109	106
22	Munsey N. Balt.	101	101	101
50	Penn. Water & P.	67¾	67¾	67¾
35	Mer.-Mech. Bank	32½	32½	32½

BONDS.

$4,000	A. C. Line conv. 4s	93	93	93
2,000	C. Balt. 4s, '61, S. L.	95¼	95¼	95½
1,000	City & S. Balt., 5s	102¼	102¼	102¾
1,000	Con. Coal 6s	100	100	100
1,000	Con. Power 4½s	86½	86¼	86½
28,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	93½	93	93
5,000	Knoxville Trac. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
7,000	Mt. V.-W. C. D. 5s	44½	44¼	44¼
1,000	U. E. L. & P. 4½s	90¼	90¼	90¼
15,000	U. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	82¾	82¾	82¾
2,000	U. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	62¼	62¼	62¼
200	U. Ry. & E. fdg. 5s	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
550	Alaska Gold	21	20⅞	20⅞
1,630	Amalgamated	72⅜	70⅞	72
685	Am. Zinc	19⅞	19¾	19¾
20	Arizona Coml.	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Bonanza	73c.	73c.	73c.
150	Butte & Balakiala	4	3⅞	3⅞
130	Butte & Superior	32½	32¼	32¼
100	Calumet & Arizona	63¼	63¼	63¼
2	Calumet & Hecla	410	410	410
5	Centennial	14	14	14
215	Copper Range	38⅜	38	38⅜
727	East Butte	12	11¼	11⅝
100	Franklin	3	3	3
400	Granby	73⅜	73½	73⅜
10	Hancock	16½	16½	16½
60	Island Creek pf.	84½	84½	84½
60	Isle Royale	19	19	19
5	Kerr Lake	4 9-16	4 9-16	4 9-16
100	Keweenaw	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
50	La Salle	4½	4¾	4¾
5	Mason Valley	3½	3½	3½
10	Mass Con.	2½	2½	2½
80	Mayflower	6¼	6	6¼
30	Miami	22¼	22¼	22¾
15	Mohawk	43	43	43
80	Nevada Consol.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
160	*North Butte	27½	27	27½
30	North Lake	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
50	Old Colony	3¼	3¼	3¼
85	Old Dominion	50	50	50
60	Osceola	75½	75	75
365	Pond Creek	19⅜	18⅝	18⅝
130	Ray Consol.	18¼	18	18
111	Shannon	6¼	6¼	6¼
80	Shattuck	27	26½	26⅝
500

SAVINGS BANKS.

ESTABLISHED 1827
CORNER PIERREPONT AND CLINTON STREETS.
New Entrance 209 Fulton St.

Brooklyn Savings Bank

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 PER CENT PER ANNUM
will be credited to depositors Jan. 1, 1914 (payable on and after Jan. 20th), on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

The Williamsburgh Savings Bank

Broadway and Driggs Ave., Brooklyn
Notice is hereby given that on and after the 20th day of January, 1914, interest at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum will be paid to all depositors in this bank who on the 1st day of January, 1914, may be entitled thereto.
Money deposited on or before January 10, 1914, will draw interest from January 1.
E. B. TUTTLE, President.
CHARLES J. FASHIELD, Cashier.
BANK OPEN MONDAY EVENG. 4 TO 7.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

Corner 8th Avenue & 42d St.
106th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after January 19th, 1914.
Deposits made on or before the 10th of January will draw interest from the 1st.
Assets..... $23,934,260.75
Surplus, par values..... $1,667,651.43
Wm. G. Conklin, President.
James A. Stenhouse, Secretary.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue
Jan. 1, 1914, dividend at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws. DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK

56 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST.
107TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
The Trustees have ordered interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3½) PER CENT. per annum to be paid to depositors on and after January 19th on all sums of $5 and up to $3,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending December 31st, 1913, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. Money deposited on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st.
HENRY HASLER, President.
HENRY SAYLER, Secretary.
EMIL A. HUBER, Assistant Secretary.

WEST SIDE SAVINGS BANK

Sixth Avenue and Ninth Street.
The Trustees have declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of three and one-half per cent. per annum, which will be credited on all accounts entitled thereto on December 31, 1913. Money deposited on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st.
Open Mondays and Saturdays 6 to 8 P. M.
Clarence O. Bigelow, Pres.
William V. Hudson, Sec'y and Treas.

DIVIDENDS.

UNITED BREWERIES COMPANY
OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.
Notice is hereby given that a dividend of three (3) per cent. upon the preferred capital stock of UNITED BREWERIES COMPANY has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of the Company, payable on the 31st day of January, 1914, to the holders of record, at the close of business on the 20th day of January, 1914, of the shares of said preferred capital stock.
ERNST HUMMEL, Secretary.
Chicago, December 30, 1913.

Electric Utilities Corporation,
11 Broadway, New York.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 15.
A quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the ELECTRICAL UTILITIES CORPORATION has been declared, payable January 15, 1914, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business January 10, 1914. Transfer books will not close.
G. J. ANDERSON, Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 58
A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 15th, 1914, at the offices of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1913.
CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

Office of The United Gas Improvement Co.,
N. W. corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, December 10, 1913.
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., ($1.00 per share), payable January 15, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1913. Checks will be mailed.
LEWIS LeLLIE, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Market and Fulton National Bank

New York, Dec. 30, 1913.
The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

THE GERMANIA BANK
of the City of New York.
December 29th, 1913.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, between the hours of eleven o'clock A. M. and twelve o'clock noon, at the banking room, 190 Bowery, New York.
LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, Dec. 29, 1913.
The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, Jan. 13, 1914. The polls will be opened at 11 o'clock P. M. and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from Jan. 10 to Jan. 14.
W. M. BENNETT, Cashier.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces the payment of semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the society's
Thirty-fifth Consecutive Dividend
SECURITIES—First Mortgages on dwellings in New York City and vicinity, non-speculative.
Bank Department Supervision.
Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors large and small. SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Begin now or write for Booklet 12.
THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS.
26 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
4½ PER CENT

CHICAGO BANKS BUY PAPER.

Enter the Market as Purchasers for Upward of $1,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Within the last forty-eight hours certain large banks of Chicago have entered the market and purchased upward of $1,000,000 of high-grade commercial paper, it is the statement which will appear in the financial columns of The Inter Ocean to-morrow.

Most of the banks that have bought paper in the past few days had not been in the market since last May. The average discount rate on these recent transactions was 5½ per cent., which is one-half of 1 per cent. under the lending figure that has prevailed among the commercial institutions of this city during the last six or eight months.

Since the turn of the year there has been a steadily increasing return flow of funds from the interior to this centre. These receipts of money, which are responsible for the banks turning buyers of paper so suddenly, are in the form of deposits and, the liquidation of loans made by the reserve agent institutions to their banker correspondents.

Interior banks in the West closed last year with the largest borrowings from their reserve agents that have been known in a long time. At the same time the city banks were obliged to grant more extensions to customers than formerly. Hence the loosening of the money market under such circumstances may be accepted as remarkable.

It is only a few days since leading bankers of Chicago expressed the belief that the requirements entailed upon them in entering the Federal reserve system would necessitate the calling of loans and a further tightening of credit, or, on the other hand, compel the large banks at the centre to rediscount under the new system at the first opportunity made available.

In most cases the theory was based upon the probability that interior banks would keep their own cash as far as possible, and make the reserve agent banks bear the brunt of the condition by drawing upon their balances to pay their share into the Federal reserve banks. The return flow of funds from the country appears to have upset all of this reasoning.

The correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES is informed that the estimate of $1,000,000 as the amount of paper bought by local banks during the last forty-eight hours is conservative in the extreme, the figures falling not far short of $1,500,000.

WILL SELL TO N. Y. CENTRAL

Hudson River Connecting Railroad to Issue $250,000 Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 9.—The Public Service Commission, Second District, has authorized the Hudson River Connecting Railroad Corporation to issue $250,000 of its capital stock, to be sold at not less than par, the proceeds to be used for necessary expenses, preliminary to the construction of its railroad.

The order further permits the Hudson River Connecting Railroad Corporation to sell to the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company all the stock which the first-named corporation is authorized to issue. The Connecting Railroad Company will build a bridge across the Hudson River a few miles below Albany to connect the Central Hudson lines on both sides of the river.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Prices on the Consolidated Stock Exchange weakened in the early trading, then rallied sharply, but in the late afternoon reactionary tendencies developed, although the leading stocks generally showed net gains for the day. An adverse effect was exerted at the start by the news of the actual bringing of a suit to prevent the proposed Union Pacific assets distribution unless the preferred stock was considered in the matter. Early offerings, however, were very welll absorbed and on the subsequent advances activity tended to increase.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7,150	Amal. Copper	71⅝	72¼	70¾	71⅛
100	Am. Sugar	24	24⅝	24	24⅛
590	Am. Can	31	31½	30¾	31½
60	Am. Smelting	63	63½	63	63½
170	Am. T. & T.	118	118⅝	118	118⅝
10	Anaconda C.	33¼	33¾	33¼	33¾
50	A., T. & S. F.	94⅝	94⅞	93⅞	94⅛
730	Balt. & Ohio	89⅞	90¼	89⅞	89⅞
50	Bklyn. R. Tr.	89	89⅛	88½	88⅝
50	Calif. Petrol.	23¾	23¾	22¾	23⅛
90	Cal. Fet. pf.	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜
1,240	Can. Pacific	208½	209¼	206¾	207½
90	Cent. Leather	28½	28⅞	28¼	28⅝
50	Ches. & Ohio	60½	60¾	60¼	60½
110	C., M. & S. P.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
90	Chino Con.	37⅛	38	37⅞	37⅞
180	Col. F. & I.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30
50	Dist. Secur.	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅛
150	Erie	28½	28¾	28¼	28⅝
40	Gt. Nor. pf.	125⅜	125⅜	125⅜	126
10	Inspir. Cop.	15	15	15	15
180	Int.-Met. pf.	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
80	Lehigh Val.	150	150	149½	149½
1,830	Mo. Pacific	24½	25¼	24½	25¼
10	Nat. Lead	45½	45¾	45½	45½
690	N. Y. Central	90¾	91¼	90¾	90¾
110	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	75¾	76¼	75¾	76¼
80	Nord. & West.	100	100	100	100¼
90	Nor. Pacific	109½	109½	109½	109½
10	Pac. Mail	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
430	Pennsylvania	109¾	110¼	109¾	110¼
110	Ray Copper	15	15	15	17⅛
11,000	Reading	165¾	166¾	165¾	166¼
110	Rock Island	18¾	18¾	18⅝	18⅝
20	Rumely M. C.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
990	So. Pacific	91¾	92⅜	91¾	91⅝
270	So. Railway	24	24¼	24	24¼
120	Tenn. Copper	32	32½	32	32½
110	Third Av.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43⅜
4,870	Union Pac.	156⅜	157⅜	156⅜	157⅛
9,850	U. S. Steel	49½	50¼	49½	50
40	Utah Copper	49¾	49¾	49½	49¼
40	Va. Car. Ch.	30¾	30½	30¼	30¾

42,100	MINING STOCKS.				
2,400	Atlanta	.19	.19	.18	.18
1,000	Blue Bull	.05⅛	.05½	.05⅛	.05½
200	Con. Vir.	.09	.09	.09	.09
900	Jim Butler	.78	.78	.77	.77
2,000	Ore	.08½	.09	.08	.09
400	Pitts. Hil. P.	.34	.34	.34	.34½
1,000	Silver Pick	.04⅛	.04⅛	.04⅛	.04½
200	Ton. Merger	.52	.52	.52	.52
7,800.					

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Jan. 9, 1914	$3,082,500
Same day last year	2,428,000
Total year to date	17,790,000
Same period last year	18,718,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.74 +.11
Same day last year	92.31 +.03

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	86.74	Jan. 9	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.28	Jan. 9	91.86	Jan. 2
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 3s coup	102	Ill div 3½s	2,000	Chi Gas Lt & C 1st 5s	82¼
U S 2s reg			14,000		101
5,000	95½	Chi Gt West 4s	10,000		70¼
Chinese Ry 5s	86½	Chi, M & St P	1,000		70¾
5,000		Gen 3½s, Ser B	4,000		80
Jap Govt 4½s strl loan		gen 4½s	1,000		101
1,000	85⅞		2,000		100¾
2d Series	87½		1,000		100¾
8,000		conv 4½s	60,000		101
Jap Govt 4s strl loan			25,000		101½
8,000	80		45,000		101
Rep of Cuba 5s	100	Chi, M & P Sd 4s	10,000		89¾
2,000			10,000		90
U S of Mexico 5s	84½	C & P Wn 5s	4,000		102½
5,000			17,000		94
Virginia 6s, defd		Chi & N gen 4s	6,000		81¼
Brown Bros & Co certfs	57¾	gen 3½s	1,000		71¾
10,000		Chi, R I & P Ry deb 5s	1,000		71¾
6,000	58		2,000		84¾
1,000	58½	gen 4s	2,000		84¾
N Y City 4s, '57	96½	ref 4s	3,000		74¼
2,000			8,000		
N Y City 4s, '58	96¼	Chi, St P, M & O deb 6s	1,000		101
2,000			2,000		
N Y City 4s, '59	96¾	Chi, Ind & W 4s	2,000		90
3,000			2,000		
N Y City 4s, '60	100¾	Colo & South ref & ext 4½s	12,000		91
12,000			10,000		91¼
N Y City 4½s, '63 Nov., 1957	104¼	Corn Prod Ref 5s	5,000		91½
N Y City 4½s, '63	103¾		4,000		91½
2,000		Del & Hudson	2,000		91½
2,000	108¾	deb 4s, 1916	8,000		97¾
27,000	104		13,000		97½
Adams Exp 4s			2,000		96
1,000	78½		14,000		90¾
Am. Ice Secur 6s			5,000		95
6,000	79		1,000		90
Am Sm Secur 5s			2,000		90
3,000s20f	104¼		1,000		88
3,000	104⅜		5,000		67½
Am T & T col 4s	85¾		5,000		67½
1,000			5,000		67½
Am T & T cv 4½s	95¼		5,000		67½
7,000	95¾		5,000		67½
5,000	95¾		5,000		67½
2,000	95¾		5,000		67½
3,000	95¾		5,000		67½
1,000	95¾		5,000		67½
2,000	95¾		5,000		67½
1,000	95¾		5,000		67½
2,000	95¾		5,000		67½
10,000	95¾		5,000		67½
20,000	95¾		5,000		67½
1,000	95¾		5,000		67½
2,000	95¾		5,000		67½
30,000	95¾		5,000		67½
Ann Arb 1st 4s	70		5,000		67½
5,000			5,000		67½
Armour & Co 4½s	80¾		5,000		67½
9,000	90		5,000		67½
A., T. & S. F. gen 4s	93¼		5,000		67½
15,000	93¼		5,000		67½
88,000	93¾		5,000		67½
2,000	93¾		5,000		67½
adjust 4s	84½		5,000		67½
1,000			5,000		67½
stamped	84¾		5,000		67½
2,000	85		5,000		67½
2,000	84¾		5,000		67½
Atl Coast L L & N col 4s	90		5,000		67½
11,000	90½		5,000		67½
10,000	90¾		5,000		67½
4,000	90¾		5,000		67½
3,000	91		5,000		67½
4,000	91½		5,000		67½
3,000	91½		5,000		67½
7,000	91½		5,000		67½
4,000	91½		5,000		67½
2,000	91½		5,000		67½
11,000	91½		5,000		67½
21,000	91½		5,000		67½
Baldwin Loco 5s			5,000		67½
1,000	108		5,000		67½
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s	90¾		5,000		67½
3,000			5,000		67½
gold 4s	92½		5,000		67½
5,000	92½		5,000		67½
3,000s10f	92½		5,000		67½
conv 4½s	91¾		5,000		67½
8,000	91¾		5,000		67½
28,000	91¾		5,000		67½
29,000	91¾		5,000		67½
6,000	91½		5,000		67½
18,000	91½		5,000		67½
15,000	91¾		5,000		67½
Sowest div 3½s	87¾		5,000		67½
12,000s20f	87¾		5,000		67½
4,000	87¾		5,000		67½
P L E & W V 4s	85		5,000		67½
Beth Steel 5s	94		5,000		67½
2,000			5,000		67½
1st & ref 5s	81¾		5,000		67½
10,000			5,000		67½
B R T gold 5s	100		5,000		67½
1,000			5,000		67½
5s, 1918	99¾		5,000		67½
4,000	99¾		5,000		67½
7,000	99¾		5,000		67½
ref conv 4s	88½		5,000		67½
6,000			5,000		67½
Bklyn U El 1st 5s	90¾		5,000		67½
2,000			5,000		67½
Bklyn Un Gas 5s	103		5,000		67½
Cam & Sus 5s, Series A	104¾		5,000		67½
2,000			5,000		67½
Cent Leather 5s	97¾		5,000		67½
9,000	97¾		5,000		67½
94,000	97¾		5,000		67½
Cent Pac gtd 5½s	91		5,000		67½
2,000	91		5,000		67½
1,000s20f	91		5,000		67½
Cent Pac gtd 4s	84		5,000		67½
3,000			5,000		67½
Ches & O gen 4½s	94		5,000		67½
conv 4½s	80¾		5,000		67½
Chi & Alt 5½s	54¾		5,000		67½
1,000			5,000		67½
C, B & Q gen 4s	92¼		5,000		67½
10,000	92¼		5,000		67½
5,000	91½		5,000		67½
joint 4s			5,000		67½
35,000	90¾		5,000		67½
1,000	90¾		5,000		67½
1,000	90¾		5,000		67½
3,000	90¾		5,000		67½
13,000	90¾		5,000		67½
10,000	90¾		5,000		67½
registered	90¾		5,000		67½
1,000	90¾	Lorillard Co 5s	1,000		105¾

20,000x20f	97		10,000		76½
1,000	97		20,000		76½
4,000	97¼		1,000		76¾
L & Jeff Bdg 4s			2,000		76¾
2,000	83		5,000		76¾
Louisville & Nash gen 6s	111½		10,000		76¼
1,000			So Pac col 4s		
unified 4s	93¼		1,000		92
2,000	93½		4,000		92¼
4,000			4,000		92¾
Lou & Nash So, Mont joint 4s	88		3,000		92¾
2,000			3,000		92¾
Mer Marine col trust 4½s	89¾		1,000		92¾
4,000s20f			1,000		93
Mil, Sparta & N W 1st 4s	91		12,000		92¼
2,000			So Pac conv 4s		
St P, M & M 1st con 4s	91		10,000		87¼
1,000			28,000		87¼
Mo Pac 5s, 1917	95		5,000		87¼
1,000			1,000		87¼
Mo Pac conv 5s	69		1,000		87¼
1,000	70		15,000		87¼
4,000	71¼		1,000		87¼
5,000	71¾		14,000		87¼
19,000	71¾		So Pac 1st ref 4s		
Mo Pac 4s			3,000		90¼
6,000	60		8,000		90¼
5,000	60¼		1,000		90¾
3,000	60		So Ry 1st 5s		
M & E 1st 5s	100¼		3,000		103¼
1,000			2,000		103¼
M & E con 5s	103¼		6,000		103¼
1,000			3,000		103¼
Nat Tube 5s	97¾		5,000		103¾
10,000	98¼		So Ry gen 4s		74
2,000			6,000		74½
N Y Cent gen 3½s	83¾		10,000		74¼
1,000	83¾		11,000		74¼
1,000	83¾		M & O col 4s		80¾
L S col 3½s	79½		10,000		80¾
1,000			Term Assn of St L 1st con 5s		103¾
N Y G E L H & P con 5s	102¾		4,000		
N Y G E L H & P col tr 6s			Tex Co conv 6s		102¼
2,000	103¼		25,000		102¼
N Y G E L H & P purch mon 4s	84		8,000		102¼
5,000			25,000		102¼
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s, w iss	108¼		3,000		102¼
2,000	108¼		12,000		102¼
4,000	103¾		19,000		102¼
84,000	103¾		Tex & P 1st 5s		99¼
15,000	103¾		1,000		99¼
188,000	103¾		2,000		100
15,000	103¾		Third Av ref 4s		81½
1,000	103¾		3,000		
25,000	103¾		Third Av adj 5s		77¾
N Y, N H & H cv 6½s			50,000		77¾
1,000	76¾		3,000		
N Y Rys ref 4s	75¼		Tol & O C gen 5s		98
255,000	75¼		1,000		
1,000			Tri City 5s		96¼
adj 5s	59¼		1,000		
5,000	59¼		Ulster & Del 5s		100¾
19,000	59¼		1,000		
10,000	59¼		Un Pac 1st 4s		95¾
4,000	59¼		1,000		
1,000	59¼		Un Pac conv 4s		90¾
4,000	59¼		15,000		90¾
10,000	59¼		5,000		90¾
12,000	59¼		4,000		90¾
N Y Tel 4½s	96		70,000		90¾
N Y, Susq & Boston 4½s	79½		500		90¾
Norf & Wn con 4s	84¾		48,000		90¾
2,000s20f	84¾		15,000		90¾
North Pac 4s	83		5,000x10f		90¾
82,000	83		Ontario Power Co 1st 5s		102¼
4,000	83		Ore R & N con 4s		100¼
2,000	83		Ore S L 1st con 5s		105¾
North Pac 4s	83¼		Pac Tel & Tel 5s		97
500	64¾		1,000		97¼
1,000	64¾		2,000		97
4,000	65		Penn gtd 4½s		100
2,000	65		6,000		
1,000x10f	65		Penn conv 3½s		97¾
Ontario Power Co 1st 5s	91¾		2,000x20f		97¾
4,000			15,000		97¾
Ore R & N 1st 5s	100¼		10,000		97¾
Ore S L 1st con 5s	105¾		Pub Ser N J Corp stmp fund 5s		89¼
Pac Tel & Tel 5s	97		2,000		89¼
1,000	97¼		1,000		89¼
2,000	97		Rdg gen 4s		82¾
Penn gtd 4½s	100		2,000		82¾
Penn conv 3½s	97¾		3,000		82¾
2,000s20f	97¾		3,000x20f		82¾
15,000	97¾		Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s		91
10,000	97¾		5,000		91¼
Pub Ser N J Corp stmk fund 5s	89¼		1,000		
2,000	89¼		Rio Gr Wn 1st 4s		80
1,000	89¼		5,000		
Rdg gen 4s	82¾		R & Danv con 6s		100¾
2,000	82¾		St L, Ir Mtn & So 1st gtd 5s		101
3,000	82¾		1,000		
3,000x20f	82¾		2,000		101¼
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940	91		St L, Ir Mt & So unif & ref 4s		76¾
5,000	91¼		10,000		76¾
1,000			5,000		76¾
Rio Gr Wn 1st 4s	80		2,000		76¾
R & Danv con 6s	100¾		St L & S F R gen 6s		72¾
St L, Ir Mtn & So 1st gtd 5s	101		2,000		
1,000			St L & Sou 4s		73
2,000	101¼		2,000		
St L, Ir Mt & So unif & ref 4s	76¾		St Paul, M & M 1st 6s		131
10,000	76¾		1,000		
5,000	76¾		San A & A P 4s		78
2,000	76¾		2,000		
St L & S F R gen 6s	72¾		Sarb & Lack 4s		78
2,000			10,000		
St L & Sou 4s	73				
1,000	73¼				
St Paul, M & M 1st 6s	131				
1,000					
San A & A P 4s	78				
2,000					
Sarb & Lack 4s	78				
10,000					

*Cents per share.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 9, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Jan. 9, 1914	285,428
Same day last year	205,332
Total year to date	2,021,588
Same period last year	2,021,866
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	68.37 78.57 —.35

Same day last year	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	68.90	Jan. 8	67.50	Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.05	Jan. 2	77.84	Jan. 3
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1912	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Jan. 9, 1914	2¼	2½		$4.8675	$4.8660	$4.8675
Same day last year. 8	2½	2¾		4.8695	4.8670	4.8695
Year's range to date.10	2	...		4.8675	4.8550	.....
Same period last y'r. 5	2½	...		4.8695	4.8570	.....

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
20⅞	21¼	200	Alaska Gold Mines	20⅞	20⅞	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅝
9⅞	9¾	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
42½	44	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
48¾	72	20,100	Amalgamated Cop	48½	72⅞	70⅝	72	+ ⅛
53	53	900	Am. Agricul. Chem	53¼	53¼	51¾	51¾	— ⅛
50¼	24½	800	Am. Beet Sugar	24	24½	24	24½	+ ⅛
10	72¾	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf	68	68	68	68	...
100	100	100	Am. Brake & F. pf	90	90	90	90	— ¼
100	100	100	Am. B. S. & F. pf	180	180	180	180	+ ¼
100	100	100	Am. Can	30⅝	31¾	30⅝	31¾	+ ¼
6,400	45	200	Am. Can pf	91½	91¾	91	91	...
200	100	100	Am. Car & Fdry	45	45	45	45	+1
100	100	100	Am. Cotton Oil	88	89¼	88½	100	— ½
1,400	24	100	Am. Express	100	100	100	100	— ½
200	32¼	400	Am. Ice Securities	24½	24½	24	24½	— ⅛
400	64	100	Am. Locomotive	32⅛	32½	32¼	32½	+ ⅛
100	24¼	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	63¼	63¾	63¼	63¾	+ ⅛
100	105	1,000	Am. Snuff	165½	165⅞	165½	165⅞	— ⅛
63¼	32¾	200	Am. Snuff pf. new	99½	99⅞	99½	99⅞	+ ⅛
63¼	64	1,000	Am. Steel Fdries	28¼	29¼	28¼	29¼	+ ⅛
166½	167¼	182	Am. Sugar Refin	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	...
99½	101¾	800	Am. Sugar Refin. pf	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	...
22	30	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	118¾	119	118¾	118¾	+3
104¼	108	48	Am. Teleph. & Tel	248	248	248	248	...
112	114	2,500	Am. Tobacco	102	102	102	102	+ ¼
119	119¼	1,650

THE PUBLIC BANK OF NEW YORK CITY

(Chartered 1908)

Announces the Opening of Its

BROADWAY BRANCH

ST. JAMES BUILDING, BROADWAY AT 26TH STREET

Monday, Jan. 12, at 9 o'Clock

The particular mission of the **Broadway Branch** is to extend to manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers, in every line of trade, such accommodations as are consistent with sound banking methods, and which will best conserve their individual business requirements.

Capital and Surplus over - - - $1,100,000
Resources over - - - - - $13,000,000

HOURS: 9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Including Saturdays

BRANCHES

Delancey and Ludlow Streets
Madison Avenue and 116th Street
1756 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn
Wendover and Bathgate Aves., Bronx

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.
New York, January 8, 1914.

To the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York:

You are hereby notified that a special meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York will be held at its banking house, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on February 18, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on said date, for the purpose of passing upon the question of whether or not the terms and provisions of the recently enacted Federal Reserve Act shall be accepted by this Bank and of passing upon the question of the subscription by this Bank to the capital stock of the Federal Reserve Bank to be organized in the district in which this Bank shall be located as provided in said Act.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Empire Trust Company for the election of Directors in the class whose term of office shall then expire, and for the appointment of the Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before it, will be held in the Directors' room, at the principal office of the company, No. 42 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 21, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Polls will be open from 11 A. M. to 12 M.

The books for the transfer of stock will be closed from 3 P. M. on Saturday, January 3, 1914, until 10 A. M. on Thursday, January 22, 1914. MYRON J. BROWN, Secretary.

January 3rd, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of STANDARD HEAT AND VENTILATION COMPANY, Inc., will be held on Tuesday, January 20th, 1914, at four o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, No. 141 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, State of New York, for the election of nine Directors for the company for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. LOUIS GIRARD, Secretary.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at four o'clock in the afternoon of January 16, 1914, and will be reopened at ten o'clock in the forenoon of January 27th, 1914.

STANDARD HEAT AND VENTILATION COMPANY, Inc.
JOHN J. CLAPP, Secretary.

Dated January 3rd, 1914.

The Commercial Trust Company of New York.
BROADWAY AND FORTY-FIRST STREET.
New York, January 9th, 1914.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of The Commercial Trust Company of New York will be held at the Offices of the Company, Broadway and Forty-first Street, New York, on Wednesday, January 21st, 1914, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will remain open until 1 P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed on January 13th, 1914, at 12 o'clock, noon, and will be reopened on January 22d, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. G. HEMERICH, Secretary.

COLUMBIA BANK.
57th Avenue,
Near 42d Street.
New York, December 17, 1913.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the election or threapointment of Inspectors of Election, and for the following annual election, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before the meeting, will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 13, 1914.

The polls will be open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.

Transfer books close January 8, 1914, and open January 14, 1914.

W. S. GRIFFITH, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Jay O. Wemple Company will be held at the office of the Company, 35 East 20th St., City of New York, on the 17th day of January, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business that may properly come before such meeting. Polls remain open for one hour.

Dated New York, January 2d, 1914.

WILLIAM T. HAYWARD, President.
HOWARD K. COOLIDGE, Secretary.

NEW YORK JUVENILE ASYLUM.—An election to supply the vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the term of service of eight Directors of this institution will be held on the second Monday of January, the 12th inst., at four o'clock P. M., in the office of the corporation, Room No. 413, in the Terminal Building, No. 103 Park Avenue, New York City. The polls will be open for one hour.

GUY VAN AMRINGE, } Inspectors
WILLIAM E. VERPLANCK, } of
CHARLES M. JESUP, } Election.
HENRY N. TIFFT, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FRANCO AMERICAN TAXIMETER CO.:

Notice is hereby given that the Regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Franco American Taximeter Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 735 Seventh Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 19th day of January, 1914, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting. LOUIS GIRARD, Secretary.

New York, January 7th, 1914.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.
New York, December 31, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Broadway Trust Company will be held at the company's office, No. 283 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 14, 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will remain open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Advertising Corporation of America for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 50 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on the 13th day of January, 1914, at 4 o'clock P. M.

NEIL P. CULLOM, Secretary.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.
New York, December 13, 1913.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 13, 1914, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

New York, December 10, 1913.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION of Directors of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 43 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 13th, 1914, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of S. STEUER & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Jan. 20, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 35 East 20th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of manufactured fur coats, furs, skins, machinery, factory supplies, partitions, safe, shelves, &c.

Inspection Jan. 17th and 19th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

HART, ROSENTHAL & HART, Attorneys for Receiver, 11 New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STANDARD FIVE, TEN AND TWENTY-FIVE CENT STORES COMPANY, Bankrupt. —No. 18,966.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph J. Corn, Receiver in Bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt, will offer for sale the following-described property. Sealed bids for the same or any part thereof will be received at the office of the Receiver, No. 185 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and opened on Friday, January 16th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon. Each bid must be in writing and must clearly state what it is for, and must be accompanied by a certified check to the order of the Receiver or by cash for 25 per cent. of the bid. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Such part of the property as may not be sold at this sale will be hereafter sold at public auction, of which due notice will be given.

The following is the property for which separate bids will be received:

(a) The merchandise and fixtures belonging to the bankrupt contained in premises No. 148 Smith Street, Perth Amboy, New Jersey, and all the right, title, and interest of the Receiver and the bankrupt to the lease of said premises.

(b) The merchandise and fixtures belonging to the bankrupt contained in said premises.

(c) The right, title, and interest of the Receiver and of the bankrupt in and to the lease of said premises.

(d) The merchandise and fixtures belonging to the bankrupt contained in premises Nos. 14 to 20 North Main Street, Waterbury, Connecticut, and the right, title, and interest of the Receiver and the bankrupt to the lease of said premises.

(e) The merchandise and fixtures belonging to the bankrupt contained in said Waterbury premises.

(f) The right, title, and interest of the Receiver and of the bankrupt in and to the lease of said Waterbury premises.

The Perth Amboy lease is for the entire store and cellar, with the privilege to use the alley on Hobart Street, for five years from December 1st, 1912, at the yearly rental of $1,620, payable $135 on the first of each month in advance. There is no rent due under this lease.

The Waterbury lease is for the entire building for ten years from May 1st, 1912, at the yearly rental of $9,000, payable monthly on the last day of each month. There is a privilege of renewal for ten years at a rental of $11,000 a year under specified conditions. Rent is owing under this lease for the first eighteen days in November, which the purchaser must pay. The Receiver's and the bankrupt's right, title, and interest in and to the sublease hereinafter described will be assigned to the purchaser of this lease, which will be sold subject to such sublease.

The said bankrupt has sublet the entire second floor of said Waterbury premises for five years from December 1st, 1913, at the yearly rental of $2,600, payable monthly on the first day of each succeeding month. There is a privilege of renewal for five years at a rental of $3,200 a year under certain specified conditions. There is a deposit of $500 made by the lessee under this lease, which the purchaser must assume and allow to the lessee under the conditions contained in said lease.

All of said leases may be inspected at the office of the attorney for the Receiver, and information with respect thereto and to the property to be sold may be obtained from the Receiver or his attorney.

The property to be sold may be inspected at the premises stated above on January 13th, 14th and 15th, between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Dated New York, January 9th, 1914.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.

CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ST. JAMES IMPORTING CO., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

Notice is hereby given that John L. Lyttle, Receiver in Bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt, will offer for sale at private sale by competitive bids, all of the property, assets, and effects of the above-named bankrupt. Bids will be received at the office of the receiver, No. 185 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Thursday, January 8th, 1914, at 10 A. M. for the business of the bankrupt as a going concern. This will include the plant at No. 280 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the manufacture of "Waw-Waw" Sauce, the stock on hand at said premises, together with all the manufactured goods contained therein; the good will of the business, the receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the lease on the said premises, all of the merchandise held by the receiver in bond at places mentioned herein, and especially the recipes and trademarks of fish pastes, cheri-chutni, and "Waw-Waw" Sauce. Bids will also be accepted on any of the individual lots set forth herein, to wit:

1. For the receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the lease of the bankrupt upon the premises No. 280 West Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

2. The recipes and trade-marks of fish pastes, cheri-chutni, and "Waw-Waw" Sauce.

3. Office fixtures and manufacturing plant of Waw-Waw Sauce contained upon the premises above mentioned.

4. For the stock of bottled and unbottled Waw-Waw Sauce contained upon the premises.

5. For 350 cases of Compte Vernon Champagne, 1900 and 1904, now located at Mercantile Warehouse. The bid must be net to the receiver, the purchaser A. to assume and pay all charges, storage charges, and expressage.

6. For the stock of 175 cases of Boot cordials.

7. For the stock of 85 Jules Marie Brandy and 25 cases of Grand Mariner cordial.

8. For the stock of 75 cases of Whitbread Ale and Stout and 70 cases of Vickers Sloe Gin.

9. For stock of Waw-Waw Sauce, Fish Pastes, Cheri-Chutni, not contained upon the premises. For information apply to attorney for receiver.

Each bid must be in writing and must state clearly what the bid is offered for. The bid must be accompanied by a certified check of 25% payable to the order of the receiver.

The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if he so desires.

In the event that any or all bids are rejected the property will be sold at public auction by Joseph J. Corn, Auctioneer, at the premises 280 West Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Saturday, January 10, 1914, at 10 A. M. any and all property remaining unsold contained and set forth in the foregoing notice.

Information concerning the good-will of the property, the recipes and trade-marks, the lease, champagne, cordials, and liquors mentioned herein can be obtained by applying to the attorney for the receiver any time before the day of the sale.

Dated New York, December 31, 1913.

JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.

SIMON S. HAMBURGER, Esq., Attorney for Receiver, Office and P. O. Address, 949 Broadway, New York City.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ORDER OF Hon. Charles M. Hough, one of the Judges of the United States District Court, entered in said court on the 3rd day of November, 1913, and for the account of whom it may concern, Charles Shongood will sell on Monday, January 19th, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., at 339 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, certain furs consisting chiefly of dog mats, certain Chinese reeds, and likewise miscellaneous human hair goods. All the aforesaid merchandise will be displayed for the above address from January 15, 1914, to the date of sale.

All the human hair goods will be offered as one lot; all the furs will be offered as another lot, and all the Chinese reeds will be offered as another lot, after which the same merchandise will be offered in smaller and separate lots, upon the understanding that no bids be built for the above-mentioned classifications shall be accepted in the event that the aggregate of the bids for the smaller lots in such classifications shall not equal the amount of the aforesaid bids.

CHARLES P. SHONGOOD, 346 Broadway.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

1913 Was a Good Business Year.

According to figures received by THE TIMES yesterday, the December sales of Sears, Roebuck & Co. totaled $9,645,743, or an increase of 21¼ per cent. over the same month in 1912. Marshall Field & Co. say that business for the new year began with a 25 per cent. increase in orders, while Swift & Co. report a 30 per cent. increase in sales. Other nationally known firms tell of increases of business in 1913 that ranged from 15 to 50 per cent.

Local Credit Men to Meet.

The annual midwinter meeting and dinner of the New York Credit Men's Association will be held in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor on Thursday next. Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, will be one of the speakers, and his subject will be "The General Management of the Treasury Department and Its Relation to the Federal Reserve Banks." The other speakers will be Controller William A. Prendergast and Robert H. Davis.

Prof. Bingham to Address Exporters.

Prof. Hiram Bingham of Yale, the explorer, will be the principal speaker at the January luncheon of the American Manufacturers' Export Association to be given at the Whitehall Club on Jan. 21. Prof. Bingham's subject will be "The Economic Future of the West Coast of South America." W. N. Dickinson of the Otis Elevator Company, who has recently returned from an extended trip to South America and Europe, will give an informal talk bearing on his observations and experiences while on the trip.

Brazilian Banks Not in Trouble.

Much surprise was expressed here yesterday by exporters doing business with Brazil over a printed report to the effect that forty-six banks had closed their doors in that country. According to Secretary Douglass of the American Manufacturers' Export Association, the Companhia Incorporadora, which did fail, is a small company organized for the purpose of advancing money to coffee planters. Its headquarters are in the City of Sao Paulo and they have throughout the State of that name 46 small offices located in various coffee centres. With the failure of the head office in Sao Paulo, he said, the 46 branch offices were naturally obliged to close their doors. These 46 banks, however, were not individual concerns.

No Litigation Under Old Tariffs.

Customs litigation under the Tariff acts of 1897 and 1909, it was said yesterday, was practically at an end. The files of the Board of United States General Appraisers show that all importers' cases of any importance have been adjudicated through the board and the Customs Court of Appeals. For the most part reliquidations of duties under the metal schedules of the old laws have been made as the result of decisions by the tribunals, and the records cleared for a start under the new tariff. Thus far no protests by importers have been received at the offices of the board arising under the present act. It was said yesterday, however, that importers of certain lines of metal goods will shortly begin suits to test several of the provisions of the new law.

Show Interest in Fall Serges.

Much interest is shown in the local woolen goods trade in the approaching opening by the leading factor of heavy-weight staple serges for Fall delivery. Some lines of these goods have already been shown here by other houses at reductions ranging from 22½ to 27½ cents a yard from 1913 figures. As a result the trade is wondering just what the producer in question will show, and this interest is keener than usual in view of the prices named by it at the recent opening of Fall overcoatings. Rumor has it that some nice orders are now being booked with selling agents who handle foreign goods of this kind, especially those of English manufacture. Reductions on these goods, it is said, have been sufficient to guarantee a buyer's mar et for the coming season.

COTTON GINNED TO JAN. 1.

Amounted to 13,333,074 Bales of the Growth of 1913.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The eighth cotton ginning report of the Census Bureau for the season, issued to-day, announced that 13,333,074 bales of cotton, counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1913, had been ginned prior to Jan. 1, to which date during the last seven years the ginning averaged 98.4 per cent. of the entire crop. Last year to Jan. 1, there had been ginned 12,907,405 bales, or 95.7 per cent. of the entire crop, 14,317,002 bales, or 92.1 per cent. in 1911, and 12,465,298 bales, or 95.3 per cent. in 1908.

Included in the ginnings were 104,263 round bales, compared with 77,999 bales last year, 96,227 bales in 1911, 109,292 bales in 1910, and 143,949 bales in 1909.

The number of Sea Island cotton bales included were 74,320, compared with 67,257 bales last year, 105,988 bales in 1911, 89,611 bales in 1909, and 86,528 bales in 1908.

Ginnings prior to Jan. 1 by States, with comparisons for last year and other big crop years, and the percentage of the entire crop ginned prior to that date in those years, follow:

ALABAMA.	Ginnings.	Year.	Ginnings.
1913	1,467,944	1912	764,454
1912	1,289,227	1912	857,180
1911	1,618,510	1911	975,228
1908	1,802,338	1908	647,505
ARKANSAS.		OKLAHOMA.	
1913	933,389	1913	804,457
1912	732,118	1912	947,452
1911	786,329	1911	900,409
1908	910,423	1908	525,610
FLORIDA.		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
1913	65,289	1913	1,842,688
1912	56,042	1912	1,178,216
1911	86,421	1911	1,508,753
1908	86,855	1908	1,170,220
GEORGIA.		TENNESSEE.	
1913	2,276,477	1913	354,549
1912	1,756,834	1912	248,508
1911	2,623,917	1911	381,381
1908	1,930,788	1908	317,040
LOUISIANA.		TEXAS.	
1913	410,086	1913	3,668,060
1912	366,402	1912	4,461,746
1911	352,301	1911	4,926,059
1908	453,210	1908	3,486,007
MISSISSIPPI.		OTHER STATES.	
1913	1,143,067	1913	107,103
1912	1,001,419	1912	83,257
1911	1,947,209	1911	110,298
1908	1,522,160	1908	67,777

The ginnings of Sea Island cotton prior to Jan. 1, by States, follow:

Year.	Florida.	Georgia.	S. Caro.
1913	25,196	41,765	7,386
1912	21,085	39,643	6,620
1911	38,091	63,000	4,798
1909	27,532	49,944	12,135

The next ginning report will be issued Friday, Jan. 23, at 10 A. M., and will announce the quantity of cotton ginned prior to Jan. 15.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

According to recently published statistics, the total sales of tobacco in all its froms by the French Regie in 1912 amounted to 91,529,166 pounds, which yielded a revenue equal to $108,304,704. Of these gross receipts $78,614,848, or 76 per cent., are said to have been net profits.

The Civil and Military Gazette of Lahore, India, says that the Post Office Department of the Indian Government, having found the employment of motor traction for the conveyance of mails a great success in Rangoon, Burma, is considering seriously the introduction of motors in Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras to replace the enormous number of horse vehicles at present used in these towns.

Hollow-wire kerosene lighting systems and air-pressure lamps are used largely in Alexandria, Cairo, and in the smaller towns of Egypt. The hollow-wire system is readily adapted to the lighting of cabins and work shops, which form so large a part of the life of the Arab and Levantine.

DRY GOODS OUTLOOK.

Retail Business Satisfactory—Heavy Lace Season Ahead.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 9.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"The consensus of opinion of early buyers in the market is that retail business throughout the country is in a satisfactory condition. Very few are overstocked except perhaps on a few items of cold weather merchandise. Stocks are generally in good condition and buyers are filling in nicely, as is noted through the fact that mail orders are in excess of the same period a year ago.

"Collections are better than for the corresponding week a year ago.

"Our traveling men are going into their territories as fast as possible, and it is noted that with a fewer number of men as yet on their territory the volume of business is practically the same as that of a year ago.

"The outlook for a heavy lace season has not been better in several years and indications from the orders received since the first of January indicate the lace business will be unusually large. Soft, shadowy effects are in great favor for trimmings, not only for collars, yokes, sleeves, and the front of blouses, but for drapery effects over all kinds of satin-faced and similar fabrics in skirts. The materials will be cotton, cotton and silk, and all-silk in white, cream, champagne, beige, and black. The old-fashioned Chantilly is in evidence everywhere, which has always been an indication that the lace business will be good. There is a good demand for narrow embroideries in cambric, nainsook, and Swiss, up to twelve inches."

RULING ON SADDLERY.

Treasury Department Gives Its Interpretation of New Tariff Law.

The Treasury Department, in a letter to Collector Malone, gives notice to customs officials and importers of its interpretation of the new Tariff law as applied to saddlery articles. Importers dissatisfied with the construction placed on the law by the department are entitled to appeal to the customs tribunals for relief.

Assistant Secretary Hamlin says that the term "saddlery" is not limited to articles of leather, but also includes all articles used only in the equipment of horses. Buckles, tacks, rivets, &c., used on harness and saddles are not entitled to free entry as saddlery if of a kind ordinarily used for other purposes. Mr. Hamlin says:

"The Appraiser (at New York) expresses the opinion that saddlery hardware is as much saddlery, within the meaning of paragraph 530, when sold separately, as when sold as a part of a complete harness, and he reports that it is the practice of his office advisorily to return free of duty as saddlery articles such as bits, stirrups, curb chains, and hame chains. You state that in the classification of the merchandise you are guided by the Appraiser's return.

"Following the decision of the Customs Court of Appeals, (T. D. 31, 593,) the department is of the opinion that the term 'saddlery' is not limited to articles of leather, but includes all articles used in the equipment of horses. It therefore approves the practice at your port in admitting free of duty as saddlery the articles named, and all other articles which are used only as equipment for horses, and are necessary parts of such equipment.

"The department is of the opinion, however, that buckles, tacks, rivets, and similar articles of a character which, though used on harnesses, are suitable for use and are extensively used for other purposes, do not, in fact, constitute harness or saddlery, and should not therefore, be so classed."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—Forecasts:

N. Carolina—Colder, fair Sat; mpch colder at night; freezing temp. Sun., fair; w. to n. w. winds.

S. Carolina—Fair, colder Sat., much colder at night; temp. prob. close to frees. Sun., fair; mod. w. to n. w. winds.

Ga.—Fair, colder Sat.; rain in s. s.; much colder at night. Sun., fair; mod. n. to n. winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat., preceded by rains in n. s.; colder in n. and cent. parts. Sun., fair, colder in s.; mod. var. winds, bec. n. w. over the n.

Ala.—Fair, much colder Sat.; temp. close to freez. at night in ext. s. Sun., fair; lt. to mod. n. winds.

Miss.—Fair, colder Sat. Sun., fair., mod. n. winds.

La.—Fair, colder Sat. Sun., fair; mod. n. winds, bec. var.

E. Texas—Fair Sat., colder in s. Sun., fair; mod. var. winds.

W. Texas—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Utah—Fair Sat. Sun., fair, slightly warmer.

Oklahoma—Cloudy Sat. Sun., fair.

Ark.—G. fair Sat. and Sun., colder Sat.

Tenn., Ky.—Fair, colder Sat. Sun., fair.

Ohio—Snows Sat. in n., cloudy in s.; colder. Sun., prob. fair; brisk to high n. w. winds Sat.

Ind.—Colder, fair Sat. Sun., fair.

Ill.—Fair Sat.; colder in e. and s. Sun., fair; mod. n. w. to n. winds.

Lower Mich.—Snows, colder, Sat.; brisk n. w. winds. Sat., fair.

Upper Mich.—Local snows Sat. Sun., cloudy.

Wis.—Fair Sat.; colder in e. Sun., fair; mod. n. w. winds, bec. var.

Minn.—Unsett. Sat., prob. lt. snows in n. and w. Sun., unsett.

Iowa—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Mo.—Fair Sat.; colder in e. Sun., fair.

N. and S. Dak.—Snows Sat. Sun., prob. fair.

Neb.—Gen. fair Sat. and Sun.

Kan.—Cloudy Sat. Sun., fair.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

The grain markets moved forward yesterday. Wheat gained 1¼c, corn from ⅜ to ⅞c, and oats was firm. In the cotton markets the census ginning figures for December were considered bullish and net gains ranging from 22 to 34 points were scored. Cotton oil and provisions were firm.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was without new developments, and after moving within a range of ⅝c, prices in the West closed net unchanged, while the local market was ¼c higher, due to technical conditions. The foreign markets exhibited a rather heavy tone, although price changes were narrow.

The movement in the West was smaller, but while it was said that the cash demand at Minneapolis was somewhat more liberal, it was apparently not of great volume, and stocks are still on the increase in both Minneapolis and Duluth. The warmer weather has removed some of the snow cover in the Winter wheat belt, but there was no indication of any pronounced drop in temperatures, and little apprehension was felt regarding the safety of the crop. Broomhall estimated the world's exports, exclusive of North America, at 7,600,000 bushels, which, with North American figures, indicated total world's shipments of 14,004,000 bushels, which compared with 11,682,000 bushels shipped last week and 9,896,000 bushels last year.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1 elevator, domestic, and $1.01, free on board; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1, free on board; No. 2 hard Winter, 98¼c, free on board, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 99¾c, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	95⅝	98 3-16	98 7-16	98¼	99⅝
July			95¼	94½	97⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	91⅛	91	91¼	91¼	93¼
July	87½	86¼	87¼	87¼	90⅝
September					89½

CORN.

The corn market was easy during the early operations and prices made new low records for the movement, prompted by weakness abroad and predictions of further heavy liquidation. Shorts were good buyers at the decline, however, and the market rallied sharply, closing firm, with net gains of ⅝@¾c. Argentine corn was still being offered in the local market, and some very good samples of Danubian corn were shown, for which was being offered at 68c, cost, insurance, and freight, for prompt shipment.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 69¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	60¼	60	60¼		
May	65⅝	64¾	65⅜	65¼	51⅛
July	64⅝	63⅞	64¼	63⅞	51⅛
September					53

OATS.

The oats market showed a very steady tone owing to covering and some new buying prompted by light receipts at interior points and indications of firmer cash markets in the interior. The local cash market was quiet; standard white being quoted at 44½@45c; No. 2, 45@46c; No. 3, 44@45c; No. 4, 43½@44½c; ordinary clipped white, 43½@45½c; fancy clipped white, 45@47c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January				39¼	37⅜
May	39¾	39¼	39⅝	39⅛	32⅜
July	38⅜	38⅛	38⅜	38⅛	34⅛
September					33⅞

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was again firm and prices closed near the top, owing to the buying by strong interests and influenced by an advance in most of the leading hog markets throughout the country. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 20,000 head; estimated for Saturday, 15,000. Kansas City received 8,500 and Omaha 9,500 head.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
January	10.87	10.85	10.55	10.80	9.60
May	11.20	11.15	11.17	11.12	9.80
Ribs—					
January	11.20	11.20	11.32	10.02	9.67
May	11.45	11.32	11.42	11.27	9.80
Pork—					
January			21.00	20.75	18.00
May	21.37	21.15	21.35	21.10	18.33

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was easy at firm, and prices showed net gains for the day of 5 to 10 points. The advance was again due to quite active covering on the part of local shorts, prompted by further buying for Western account. Crude oil was firm.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot			6.90@6.95	6.75
January	6.85	6.81	6.85@6.86	6.75
February	6.93	6.89	6.94@6.96	6.86
March	7.15	7.10	7.12@7.15	7.05
April			7.24@7.27	7.12
May	7.35	7.32	7.34@7.35	7.26
June			7.40@7.44	7.31
July	7.50	7.46	7.49@7.50	7.41
August			7.55@7.60	7.50

COTTON.

There was an excited advance in the cotton market yesterday on active covering and fresh buying inspired by a bullish interpretation of the official ginning figures. March contracts sold up to 11.51, or fully half a cent above the low level of last Monday, and the market closed steady within a few points of the best, or from 22 to 34 points above the final figures of Thursday.

The Census Report showed a ginning of 13,333,000 bales to the first of January. This compared with 13,564,000 bales to the same date last year, but the ginning for the last half of December showed a record-breaking decrease as compared with returns for the first half of last month. Yesterday's figures led to predictions that the total yield would not exceed 14,400,000 bales.

The opening yesterday was firm at an advance of 16 to 24 points. There was a good deal of realizing, and fluctuations were more or less irregular in consequence, but a broadening demand through wire and commission houses gave prices a generally upward tendency, and active months sold 37 to 38 points net higher during the afternoon.

Southern spot markets officially reported were unchanged to 10c lower.

The local market for spot cotton was steady and 30 points higher on the basis of 12.60 for middling upland; delivered on contract, 2,300 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	12.17	11.94	12.13@12.14	11.79
February	12.17	11.97	12.15@12.16	11.81
March	12.51	12.33	12.46@12.47	12.14
April			12.36@12.40	12.05
May	12.41	12.22	12.35@12.36	12.04
June			12.32@12.34	12.00
July	12.37	12.18	12.31@12.32	11.99
August	12.10	12.00	12.10@12.12	11.78
September	11.70	11.68	11.74@11.76	11.51
October	11.75	11.56	11.67@11.68	11.48

COFFEE.

The upward movement in the coffee market was again noticeable during the early operations and first prices showed gains of 5 to 10 points. At the advance there was quite active profit taking and late in the day the market lost most of the gain, closing at 1 point net decline to 3 points advance. Total sales for the day were 77,750 bags. Cost and freight offers from Brazil showed gains of 10 to 20 points with Santos 4s quoted at 11.45 to 11.50; 4s and 5s 11.25 and there were moderate sales of 4's to 7's at 11.80; while Rio 7's were quoted at 9.20 to 9.40. The Rio market was firm at an advance of 20o reis while Santos spots were 100 reis higher and futures showed gains of 50 to 75 reis.

The local spot market was steady with Rio 7's quoted at 9½c.

Contract prices follow:

	Opening	High	Low	Close
Jan.				9.04@ 9.05
Feb.				9.18@ 9.19
March	9.40	9.40	9.32	9.32@ 9.33
April				9.48@ 9.48
May	9.65	9.67	9.60	9.60@ 9.61
June	9.77	9.77	9.77	9.76@ 9.77
July	9.88	9.88	9.81	9.80@ 9.81
Aug.	9.99	9.99	9.99	9.90% 9.91
Sept.	10.05	10.06	10.00	10.00@10.01
Oct.	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.08@10.07
Nov.				10.13@10.14
Dec.	10.26	10.28	10.19	10.20@10.21

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts, yesterday, 7,028 packages. The feeling is weak at the close. Process about steady. Factory and packing stock ruling firm. Creamery, extras, 34½@35c; firsts, 28½@33c; seconds, 24½@28c; thirds, 22½@23½c; held, extras, 32@33c; firsts, 28@31c; seconds, 24@27½c; thirds, 22@23c; State, dairy, finest, 33@33c; good to prime, 26@31c; common to fair, 20@25c; process, extras, 24½@25c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24½@25½c; factory, held, 20@22c; current make, firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 20c; thirds, 18@19c; packing stock, held, 19½@20½c; current make, No. 2, 19½c; No. 3, 17@19c.

CHEESE.—Receipts yesterday, 499 boxes. Position continues firm on whole milk cheese. Market on skims is unimproved, with firm holding of fancy but slow trade. State, whole milk, held, specials, colored fancy, 16¾@17¼c; fancy, white, 16¾@17¼c; State, whole milk, fresh, specials, average fancy, 16½@16¾c; undergrades, 14½@16½c; State, whole milk, daisies, held, best, 17¼@17½c; Wisconsin, whole milk, daisies, fancy, 16¾@17¼c; twins and flats, 16¾@17¼c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@14c; held, good to choice, 11@12¼c; skims, fresh, good to choice, 10½@11½c; skims, poor to fair, 6@10c; skims, full skims, or badly defective, 3@6c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 6,142 cases. The market continues declining under liberal offerings, dull trade, and a lack of important speculative support. Storage eggs held unchanged. Near-by white eggs again lower, and the trade is slow. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 34@35c; extra firsts, 33c; firsts, 32

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises..7:24|Sun sets..4:52|Moon sets..6:20

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:59	6:30	12:28	12:00
Governors Island	6:16	6:46	12:08	1:02
Hell Gate	8:06	8:30	1:45	2:43

Arrived—Friday, Jan. 9.

SS Lusitania, Liverpool, Jan. 3.
SS Themistocles, Piraeus, Dec. 15.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, Jan. 3.
SS Wolb, Cienfuegos, Dec. 3.
SS Warpiec, Havana, Jan. 6.
SS Constante, Lisbon, Dec. 20.
SS El Valle, Galveston, Jan. 8.
SS Saetia, Tampa, Jan. 3.
SS Con. Di Giorgio, Sama, Jan. 4.
SS American, Philadelphia, Jan. 6.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	Jan. 1
Lorraine	Havre	Jan. 3
Horsund	Hamburg	Dec. 24
Titian	Victoria	Dec. 26
Wells City	Swansea	Dec. 24
Panmania	Gibraltar	Dec. 27
Bordeaux	Havre	Dec. 27
Argot	Dundee	Dec. 25
Laconia	Gibraltar	Jan. 3
Commewijne	Trinidad	Jan. 9
Maracas	Trinidad	Jan. 7
Lenape	Jacksonville	Jan. 8
Alamo	Galveston	Jan. 8

DUE TO-MORROW.

Ancona	Naples	Dec. 28
Verona	Palermo	Dec. 31
Panama	Colon	Jan. 5
Maryland	London	Jan. 1
Belvedere	Palermo	Dec. 27
Aurora	Marcoris	Jan. 4
Minser	Shields	Dec. 24
City of Savannah	Savannah	Jan. 8

DUE MONDAY.

Nieuw Amsterdam	Rotterdam	Jan. 3
Lapland	Antwerp	Jan. 3
Inca	Huelva	Dec. 25
Wapello	Manchester	Dec. 29
Korona	St. Thomas	Jan. 6
Twyn Master	Curacao	Jan. 2
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 10
Allemannia	Inagua	Jan. 8
Brazos	San Juan	Jan. 7
Proteus	New Orleans	Jan. 9
Comanche	Jacksonville	Jan. 9

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

Carmania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Barbarossa, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Verdi, Barbados	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Emil L. Boas, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Sieglinde, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Adriatic, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kursk, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Maracos, Grenada	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	9:30 A.M.
Oceania, Trieste	——	3:00 P.M.
Sabine, Brunswick	——	3:00 P.M.
Bayamon, Ponce Rico	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Roma, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Advance, Colon	11:30 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Port Antonio, Jamaica	——	12:00 M.
Carolyn, Porto Rico	——	12:00 M.
C. of Mont'g'y, Sav'n'h	——	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

Sandy Hook, N. J., Jan. 9.

SS President Lincoln, Hamubrg to New York, was 350 miles east at 4:30 A. M. Due 10th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.
SS Ancona, Naples to New York, was 660 miles east at noon. Due 11th, forenoon. Italian Lines.
SS Pannonia, Fiume to New York, was 170 miles east at 10 A. M. Due 10th, forenoon. Cunard Line.
SS Laconia, Trieste to New York, was 190 miles east at noon. Due 10th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Berfection, Sabine to New York, 297 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, 22 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, 142 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Carolyn, San Juan to New York, 158 miles S. at noon.
SS Korona, St. Thomas to New York, 573 miles S. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M.
SS Cristobal Cristobal to New York, 211 miles S. at noon.
SS Commewijne, Trinidad to New York, 725 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, 3 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Radiant, Baton Rouge to New York, 60 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 8 A. M.
SS Ligonier, Beverly to New York, passed Handkerchief Lightship at 7:30 P. M.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, 60 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, passed New London at 5:30 P. M.
SS Denver, Galveston to New York, 30 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, passed Jupiter at 4:40 P. M.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, 290 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Alamo, Galveston to New York, 53 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Majestic, at Southampton, Jan. 9.
SS Karonja, at Port Said, Jan. 9.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Jan. 9.
SS Hungarian Prince, at Santos, Jan. 7.
SS Buffalo, at Hull, Jan. 8.
SS Canadian, at Liverpool, Jan. 8.
SS Horace, at Bahia, Jan. 8.
SS Narragansett, at London, Jan. 8.
SS Venizia, at Marseilles, Jan. 8.
SS Ferndene, at Lisbon, Jan. 8.
SS Javary, at Para, Jan. 7.
SS Oceana, at Delagoa Bay, Jan. 7.
SS Charoca, at Punta Arenas, Jan. 9.
SS Dochia, at Buenos Aires, Jan. 9.
SS Santa Clara, at Venetia, Jan. 9.
SS Cedric, at Queenstown, Jan. 9.

Sailed.

SS Celtic, from Queenstown, Jan. 9.
SS Bellagio, from Barbados, Jan. 7.

Passed.

SS Karema, New York for Shanghai, passed Gibraltar.
SS Muncaster Castle for New York, from Shanghai, passed Perm.
SS Dalmore, for New York, from Calcutta, passed Gibraltar.
SS Hun Delawan, for New York, from Hevroomsick, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 15, SS St. Paul.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 19, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.
France—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 15, SS St. Paul.
Austria—Close at 9:30 A. M., Jan. 15, SS Pannonia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 13, SS Samland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M., Jan. 15, SS Pannonia.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 19, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Norway, Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M., Jan. 13, SS Texas.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M., Jan. 10, SS Verona.

Transpacific Mails.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan.....Jan. 10
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco)—Korea.....Jan. 10
Hawaii, (via San Francisco,) Honolulu .....Jan. 15
Japan, Korea, and China, (specially addressed only,) via Tacoma—Panama Maru.....Jan. 15
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, except West, (via Vancouver)—Makura .....Jan. 16

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Dec. 6; Hongkong, Dec. 9; Shanghai, Dec. 12, and Yokohama, Dec. 24—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Korea, were dispatched east at 4 P. M., Jan. 6, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Jan. 11.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

Woman Justice Marris Police Chief.

LAPORTE, Ind., Jan. 9.—Mrs. Clara Hess, Indiana's only woman Justice of the Peace, was married at Wheaton, Ill., to-day to William E. Ansteiss, who two days ago, was appointed Chief of Police of Laporte. Mrs. Ansteiss was a Justice of the Peace at Westville, Ind., where she has a country home. She also is prominent in lodge circles of the State.

SAILOR KILLED ON LINER.

Five Others Hurt When Lifeboat Boom Snaps on Victoria Luise.

One sailor was killed instantly and five others were injured on board the Hamburg-American cruising steamer Victoria Luise at Hoboken last night by the sudden breaking of a cargo boom while one of the big lifeboats was being hoisted.

Shortly after 6 o'clock the crew was engaged in shifting over one of the forward lifeboats from the port to the starboard side. The boat had been unshipped from its chocks and was suspended by a sling and tackle when the boom suddenly snapped in half letting the boat down by the run on deck.

Ernest Ratke, 20 years old, seaman, was instantly killed and Paul Albert, 16 years old, had his chest crushed and suffered severe internal injuries. He was taken in an ambulance to St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken. Four other sailors received injuries which were attended to by the ship's surgeon in the hospital on board.

The officers on the Victoria Luise declined to give out any information regarding the accident or how it was that the men were shifting one of the big lifeboats in the dark when the vessel is not due to start on her cruise to the West Indies until February 7.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for First Grade Clerk has been promulgated by the Municipal Civil Service Commission. The examination was held on May 13 and 14. There were 4,413 candidates, of whom 3,100 were successful. The names of those who received a rating of more than 93 are as follows:

Jacob C. Liebling, 98.50; Samuel Schwartz, 97; James F. Nesbitt, 97; Joseph McMahon, 96.40; Max S. Schelber, 96.40; Louis G. Bernstein, 96.40; Alexander V. Burns, 96.10; John J. Callahan, 96.10; John D. Hines, 95.80; Harold W. Peterson, 95.60; Philip Weinstein, 95.20; Max P. Cohn, 95.20; Hyman Mayerson, 94.90; Francis J. Moynahan, 94.90; Charles J. McGuire, 94.90; Jacob M. Zucker, 94.90; Jacob Krauss, 94.70; Robert F. Minnick, 94.60; Harold J. Horan, 94.60; Ernest J. Manfredo, 94.60; Martin F. Kelly, 94.60; Charles J. Maisch, 94.50; Bernard Lazard, 94.40; Joseph F. Bartels, 94.30; Otto Bochat, 94.30; Herbert P. Stellwagen, 94.30; Chester I. Dodge, 94; Patrick J. McDonough, 94; Emil S. Fabrietti, 94; Solomon H. Aaronson, 94; Thomas Moran, 94; David K. Ehrman, 94; James J. Gardiner, 93.70; Morris Weisman, 93.70; Arthur J. Shea, 93.50; Joseph F. Nowles, 93.40; Jerry W. Becan, 93.40; Jacob Behrman, 93.40; Henry Sakol, 93.40; Adolph H. Lyons, 93.40; Vincent J. Tanzola, 93.40; Charles J. R. Cassidy, 93.20; Charles Hober, 93.10; James F. Hymes, 93.10; David Brownstein, 93.10; Robert J. Martin, 93.10.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces for Monday an open competitive examination for dairyman, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Indian Service, in the Sac and Fox Sanatorium, Iowa, at $600 a year. Unmarried eligibles without dependents are desired. Applications for dairyman may be filed at any time, but only those properly executed and filed with the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., in complete form, prior to the hour of closing business on Jan. 12, will be considered for this specific vacancy. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on physical ability, training, and experience. Applicants must execute their applications in their own handwriting and be able to speak the English language, and must be in good health. They must have reached their twenty-first but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

SUPREME COURT—Frank G. Curtis, Jamestown, N. Y., and Ralph C. Powell, Pittsburgh, Penn., were admitted to practice.

722—USA. plaintiff in error, vs. Willis Birdsall. Argument concluded.

760—Robert C. Bacon et al., Pub. Serv. Commission of Vt., appellant, vs. Rutland R'R Co., Argued.

750—USA. v. the Mid West Oil Co. Argument commenced.

Day call for Jan 12—Nos. 750, 458, 595, 855, 707, 781, 798, 4, 97 (and 98) and 102.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Thornton Bros. Co., appellant, vs. Thomas H. Tully Construction Co., respondent.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Ingraham, P. J., and Dowling, J., (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Union Bank of Brooklyn, respondent, vs. Rubin Rubinstein et al., Michael Rude, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Dissenting opinion by Laughlin, J.) Order filed.

Henry N. Steinert, as receiver, respondent, vs. Charles H. Van Aken and another, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendants to amend upon payment of costs. No opinion. (Dissenting opinion by Laughlin, J.) Order filed.

In the matter of Grand Boulevard and Concourse.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to the respondent, the City of New York, and with $10 costs and disbursements to the respondents, owners of damage parcels 14 to 18, inclusive, against the appellant, the City of New York. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

George Wahlheimer, respondent, vs. James E. Hardenbergh, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Ingraham, P. J., and Clarke, J. (Clarke and Scott, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Arthur L. Newman, appellant, vs. Herman A. Nann, The John J. Mitchell Co., respondent.—Determination affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Laughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J., (Ingraham, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

In the matter of Alexander McDonald, deceased.—Order reversed and matter remitted to the Surrogate for further action in accordance with opinion. Opinions by Scott and McLaughlin, JJ., (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Lord Electric Company, respondent, vs. The City of New York, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Westinghouse, Church & Co., respondents, vs. Long Island Railroad Company, appellant. Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Hotchkiss, J., and Ingraham, P. J., (Ingraham, P.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The disturbance that was over the Middle Mississippi Valley Thursday night has moved to Lake Ontario, with a further increase in intensity and general snows and rains, mostly snows, falling from the lake region eastward.

Pressure has risen generally east of the Alleghany Mountains, but is still low, except in the Middle Plateau and California, but there was no precipitation of consequence other than that mentioned, except in the State of Washington.

It is decidedly colder throughout the Central Rocky Mountains, the Plains States, and the Central Valleys, so that over these districts the temperature is nearly normal.

In the East Gulf and Atlantic States temperatures are high, especially in the South.

There will be snow Saturday in the Lake region, except Wisconsin, and snows and rains, mostly snows, in New England and the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, followed by generally fair weather Sunday.

Rains will also set in again in the North Pacific States, continuing during Sunday, and unsettled weather with light showers may be expected Saturday in the Northwest and probably during Saturday night or Sunday in the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys.

Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

It will be colder Saturday in the Gulf States, Lower Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, the Lake region, the Atlantic States, and New England, with a cold wave by Sunday morning in the north portion of New York and New Jersey, and frosts are probable Sunday as far south as Florida.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be variable, shifting to southwest and west and becoming high; Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk to high west to northwest; South Atlantic Coast, moderate west to northwest, except variable off the South Florida Coast.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow in north and west, snow or rain in southeast Saturday; colder, much colder at night, with a cold wave in north; brisk to high southwest to northwest winds; Sunday, fair.

Southern New England—Rain Saturday, turning to snow, colder; much colder at night. Sunday, fair, variable winds, becoming southwest to west and high.

New Jersey—Local snows or rains and colder Saturday, much colder at night; Sunday, fair; brisk to high northwest winds Saturday.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Local snows or rains and cold Saturday and colder at night. Sunday, fair; brisk to northwest winds.

Western New York—Snow and colder Saturday, much colder at night; high west winds; Sunday, cloudy, probably light snows on the Lakes.

Northern New England—Snow and colder Saturday; cold wave at night. Sunday generally fair, except local snows in Eastern Maine; variable winds, becoming west and high.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
8 A. M.	22	33	4 P. M.	29	42
9 A. M.	20	38	6 P. M.	27	41
9 A. M.	20	40	9 P. M.	27	37
12 M.	25	47	11 P. M.	27	37

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday for the corresponding date one year last year it was 24; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 40; at 8 P. M. it was 38. Maximum temperature, 47 degrees at 12 noon; minimum, 36 degrees at 10:02 A. M. Humidity, 80 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 55 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.46 inches; at 8 P. M. at stood at 29.29 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
9:40—3,808 3d Av.;	Emil Karting	Slight
10:16—22 W. 117 St.;	Ben Shear	$500
P. M.		
12:50—634 Concourse Av.;	not given	Slight
1:36—3,101 E'way;	Van Buren & Co.	Slight
1:55—315 E. 80 St.;	Mary Hall	$100
4:15—730 E. 242 St.;	Ralph Wilson	$500
4:25—47 W. 97 St.;	Nat Wills	$1,500
4:30—1,253 3d Av.;	Jos. Bonnet	Slight
6:05—1,568 Wash'n Av.;	Isador Schults	Slight
6:15—14 W. 92 St.;	G. Richardson	Slight
7:35—35-37 E. Broadway;	Gross, Whilman & Hautman, Simon & Cohen	Not given
8:00—67 7th St.;	Fed. Desseabian Org.	Slight
8:10—548 E. 9d St.;	J. Cohen	Slight
8:50—52-54 E. 132d St.;	T. A. Carney	Slight
8:50—443 St. Ann's Av.;	Mrs. Schwarz	Slight
9:00—1,682 3d Av.;	J. Catlan	Slight
9:45—43 W. 132d St.;	Mrs. Goldstein	Slight
11:55—City Dump, W. 94th St.		None
11:55—541 E. 182 St.;	A. Bikeneppe	Slight

EDUCATION NOTES.

While it is admitted that President Thomas W. Churchill of the Board of Education will be re-elected at the meeting on Feb. 2, there is talk of a candidate of the so-called conservative members just to show that they are not entirely in accord with the present administration. Among those who have been mentioned for the candidacy are Abraham Flexner and John Martin.

The Parents' Association of Public School 84, Glenmore Avenue and Watkins Street, Brooklyn, will hold a meeting on the evening of Jan. 27.

The Commercial Class of Feb., 1897, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, will hold a reunion on the evening of Feb. 7.

The Board of Examiners will receive until Feb. 7 applications from men and women for license as teacher in training in high schools. The pay is 40 cents an hour. The compensation will not exceed $2 a day. Successful experience in this position will be accepted by the Board of Examiners toward meeting the requirements for license as regular assistant teacher in high schools.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

The price of dress cloth used in Winter uniform blouse has been reduced from $4.30 to $3.80 a yard, to take effect Jan. 7.

Transfers.—Mtd. Patrol. C. A. Hill, 274 Prect., to Comm's Of; Patrol. Henry Seligman, S. for Recruits, to 5 Prect.; J. E. Kelly, 143d Prect., to 7 Insp. Dist.; G. T. Magee, 7 Insp. Dist., to 39 Prect.; J. T. Fitzgerald, 145 Prect., to Comm's Of.; Benj Wertheimer, 4 Insp. Dist., to 65 Prect.; Wm. Ornstein, 4 Insp. Dist., to 40 Prect.; Prob. Patrol. J. M. McKenna, 22 Prect., to 4 Insp. Dist.; J. A. Stanton, 32 Prect., to 4 Insp. Dist.; Sergts. D. T. Scannell, 37 Prect., to 65 Prect.; F. F. Quinn, 65 Prect., to 37 Prect.; Det. Sergt. C. J. Carney, Manhattan Hqs., to 151 Prect.

Assignments.—Mtd. Patrol. C. A. Hill, Comm's Of.; Patrol. J. T. Fitzgerald, Comm's Of.; duty in Ch. Insp.'s off.

Fay Application Approved.—Patrol. P. A. Boermer, 21 Prect., from Nov. 26 to Dec. 15, while suspended.

Restored.—Patrol. H. R. Lohn, 13 Prect.

Reinstation.—Prob. Patrol. J. B. Norayko, 39 Prect.

Death.—Act. Capt. S. B. Price, in charge 7 Det. Dist.

Fire Department.

Apptd. Prob. Fireman—J. A. O'Brien, $1,000 a yr., to Eng. 211.

For instruction in operating motor apparatus—W. J. Broderick, C. F. Nagle, John Bodinger, John Dolan, J. J. Gregory, J. E. Overend, Michael Boyle, John Moran, J. J. Scanlon, J. A. Devine, C. F. Harrigan, J. J. Ferber, Hugh F. Williams, W. T. Sheehan, J. B. Thelen, Chas. Bressert, J. A. Scanlon, Geo. Brennecke, J. H. Koenig, F. F. Martens, J. O. Krieger, Anthony Kammerer, W. J. Anderson, D. P. Brennan.

Rfd., to exam. hose: Dep. Com. Weeks, Ch. Const. C. B. Demarest, Lt. Herman Kuch.

Promoted to Lt.: Dorcey Burns, Eng. 21, $2,100 a yr., to Eng. 21.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BEMENT, HARRIET, (died Dec. 16, 1913;) left estate of unestimated value; $50,000 to Mary E. Bement, her niece; $15,000 each to Edward N. Bement, her nephew, and Caroline B. Jay, her cousin; $5,000 each to Robert N. C. Bement, her nephew, and Harriet Bement Fox, her niece; $3,000 to Alice Bolmer Graves, her niece; $2,000 to William Bement, her nephew; $1,000 each to Helen C. Crane, her godchild, and David L. Reynolds; residue to relatives and friends.

BIRCHALL, WILLAMENA, (died Dec. 30, 1913;) left $1,200 realty and $600 personalty; $1,800 to William J. Birchall, her son; $300 each to Alfred W. and Charles Birchall, her sons.

DURAN, CATHERINE, (died Aug. 18, 1913;) left $3,000 personalty; $1,500 each to Beatrice Donahue and Frances Durand, her daughters.

FROST, ELIZABETH F., (died Jan. 8, 1914;) left about $10,000 personalty; about $7,500 to Edith Frost Reed, her niece, and about $1,500 to Alfred K. Reed.

GALBRAITH, JAMES, (died Dec. 2, 1913;) left $500 personalty to Sarah Galbraith, his wife.

GRANGER, FRANK D., (died Dec. 9, 1913;) left more than $1,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty in uncomputed amounts to Reed B. Granger, his brother; Mary G. Chapin, his sister, and E. J. Watrin.

HEETT, E. LOWNDES, (died Dec. 12, 1913;) left $2,000 personalty to Frances Fairfax Rhett, his wife.

SCHMUCK, JOHN, (died Dec. 28, 1913;) left about $1,700 realty and about $5,000 personalty to Elizabeth Schmuck, his wife.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BLUMENTHAL, REBECCA SOPHIE, (died April 8, 1913;) net estate, $597,254.57; left $5,000 to the Montefiore Home and, $500 each to the Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum, Mount Sinai Hospital, Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, and Hebrew Sanitarium; premises, 776 First Avenue, $82,000, less mortgages of $8,068.92; premises, 179 and 181 Bedford Street, Brooklyn, $23,500, less mortgages of $13,507.44; lot on Jarvis Lane, Far Rockaway, $32,000; lot at North Hempstead, $1,200; total realty, $97,306.34; bank accounts, $11,826.81; bonds and mortgages, claims, &c., $282,607.63; personal effects, $1,410; stocks and bonds, $158,770.19. Stocks as follows: 120 shares Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, 25 shares Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, 100 shares Kansas City Southern Railroad Company, 25 shares New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, 220 half shares Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 100 shares Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company preferred, 33 shares Union Exchange National Bank, 204 shares Consolidated Gas Company of New York, 10 shares International Banking Corporation, 150 shares Hudson Realty Company, 10 shares Empire City Safe Deposit Company, 300 shares Howe Sound Company, 1,000 shares White Knob Copper and Development Company, 50 shares Union Copper Mining Company, 2,500 shares Chicago Goldfield Mining Company, 350 shares Tintic Company, 100 Allis-Chalmers Company common. Bonds and notes as follows: $10,000 Detroit Southern, Ohio Division, $10,000 St. Louis Southwestern Consolidated, $10,000 Boston & Maine Railroad Company, $10,000 Hocking Valley Railway Company, $10,000 New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, $10,000 New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, $10,000 Illinois Central Railroad Company, $10,000 Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company.

BROWNING, ADELAIDE ECOTT, (died April 22, 1913;) net estate, $1,980,679.56; premises, 546 Fifth Avenue and 1 to 7 West Forty-fifth Street, (one parcel,) $902,500, less mortgages of $301,987.50; premises, 552 Fifth Avenue, $341,500; premises, 554 Fifth Avenue, $341,500, less mortgages of $76,350; one-half interest in 24 West Forty-sixth Street, $92,500; premises, 16 West Fifty-seventh Street, $150,000, less mortgages of $100,662.50; vacant property between Katonah and Martha Avenues, the Bronx, $8,250; premises on Wells Island, Alexandria Bay, N. Y., $4,000; total realty, $1,210,260; bank accounts, $79,656.49; bond and mortgage, with accrued interest, $51,075; wearing apparel, jewelry, and other personal effects, $17,482; stock, $581,216.12; 1,766 shares the Pullman Company, 202 shares Consolidated Gas Company, 207 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Company, 16 shares Havana Tobacco Company common, 16 shares Havana Tobacco Company preferred, shares Havana Tobacco Company preferred, 1,247 shares first preferred stock of Browning, King & Co.

GRAVES, CHARLES W., (died Aug. 2, 1913;) gross estate in New York, $4,000; plot of land on Amboy Road, Westfield, S. I., $4,000.

LEHRBACH, EMMA L., (died May 2, 1913;) net estate, $16,936.64; premises near 183d Street and Loring Place, the Bronx, $15,000, less mortgages of $10,000; property in Wakefield, N. Y., $9,000, less mortgage of $5,000; property on White Plains Road, the Bronx, $10,000, less mortgage of $8,500; total realty, $7,494.38; bank accounts, $3,176.98; bond and mortgage, $4,580.25; claims, $594.29; personal effects, $3,316.

McGUIRE, MARY A., (died Jan. 26, 1911;) net estate, $379.81; premises 516 East Eighty-sixth Street, $18,000, subject to mortgage of $8,000.

SCHARPS, ANNIE T., (died Sept. 24, 1904;) supplemental report shows assets of $11,501.45, to be subject to deductions of $1,963.78.

SHASKAN, SAMUEL, (died Aug. 13, 1912;) net estate, $11,497.15; left $250 each to Bialystocker Unterstutzungs Verein, Somach Noflim, and Bikur Cholim Ansche, Bialystock; bank accounts, $2,988.10; promissory notes, claims, $5,769.46; insurance, $8,000.

TAYLOR, GEORGE, (died Sept. 29, 1913;) net estate, $222,375.40; 185 acres of land and 12 cottages at Huntington, N. Y., $280,500, less mortgage of $44,000; equity in 411 East 154th Street, the Bronx, $3,000; premises 417-419 East 154th Street, the Bronx, $10,000; equities in 6 W'est 126th Street, $4,000; premises 6 West 126th Street, $16,000; total realty, $269,500; bank account, $600; cash, $101.50; bonds and mortgages with accrued interest, $4,040.83; stocks and bonds, $22,022.22; 75 shares Huntington Light and Power Company common stock, $20,000; bonds of Gulf & Ship Island Railroad Company; money due in payment for land at Huntington Harbor, $14,250; clothing and watch, $100; power boat, $500; three automobiles, $500; insurance policies, $15,000.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

3D AV, 349, store, &c.; Joseph Hecht to Hugo Siegel, 349 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1914 ..... $1,500

AVENUE B, 255, all; William Hyman and another to Rosie Cohen, 609 East 158th St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, Hanke Corenthae, 309 Broadway $1,950

NEW CHAMBERS ST, 16, all; Sarah E. Sampson to Christopher Touria, 16 New Chambers St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, S. C. Christides, 73 Maiden Lane $700

PIER 42, North River, with wharfage, &c.; City of New York to Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., 22 State St, 5 9-12 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Corporation Counsel, Hall of Records ..... 27½c. per square foot

57TH ST, s e, 275 ft w of Avenue A, 25x98.8, the land; John J. Astor to Charles Bender, 20 years from May 1, 1899; attorneys, Wendell & Hoeckman St $700

LEXINGTON AV, 577, all; Mary Schieffer to Delia Poland, 181 East 43d St, 3 years from Nov. 1, 1913; address, 577 Lexington Av $1,500

WASHINGTON ST, 301, all; Mary M. Stock and another to William Wellore, 227 West 142d St, 5 years from May 1, 1916 ..... $4,500

MECHANICS' LIENS.

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 96th St, 25.8x98.8; Acme Metal Ceiling Co. against Abraham Goldberg, owner; John H. Scheler, contractor; (renewal) $100

FAIRCHILD ST, 1,320, Henry Ahr's Sons Iron Works against Hannah Sweeney, owner; Roth Construction Co., contractor, (renewal) $195

GRAMERCY PARK SOUTH, 12; Beyer Cotton Co. against Matilda O. Rhinelander, owner; James F. Egan, contractor $942

LEROY St, 19; Thomas Galligan, Inc., against Margarita Campiglia, owner; Austachio Spitlanni, contractor $100

LEXINGTON AV, 397 to 413; Fireproof Products Co., Inc., against William H. Reynolds, owner; Lone Beach Estates, lessee; P. W. Hoss, contractor $87

PARK AV, 1,020; Sektz & Light against Ramsey Hoguet, owner; Joe B. Acken, contractor $102

PARK AV, 1,022; same against Louis J. de Milhau, owner; Joe B. Acken, contractor $262

PARK AV, 1,022 and 1,024; Borgia Brothers against John Doe, owner; Joe B. Acken, contractor $543

PARK AV, 1,022; George Seymour and others against Louis J. de Milhau, owner; Joseph Acken, contractor $164

PARK AV, 1,024; same against Ramsey Houget, owner; Joseph B. Acken, contractor $154

PARK AV, 1,024; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Louis J. de Milhau, owner; Joe B. Acken, contractor $30

PARK AV, 1,022; Albert Pardi against Louis J. de Milhau, owner; Joseph B. Acken, contractor $85

PARK AV, 1,024; Otis Elevator Co. against Christine or Ramsey Hoguet, owner; Joe B. Acken, contractor $665

PARK AV, 1,022; same against Louis J. de Milhau, owner; Joe B. Acken, contractor $40

PEARL ST, n w corner of Elm St, 26x100; Daniel Darrow against Charles E. Quackenbush, Abraham Quackenbush, and Elizabeth A. Holcombe, owners; R. Progresso and Carlo Passotto, lessees; James De Fago, contractor $194

VERMILYEA AV, s w corner of Academy St, 100x25; Starr Fireproof Door and Sash Co. against Warren F. Johnston, owner; Pelham Contracting Co., contractor $200

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 90.2 ft n of 183th St, 154.8x115; Gronenberg & Leuchtag against Comfort Realty Co., Inc., owner and contractor $300

WATER ST, s w corner of Beekman St, 76.7 x58.9; B. & J. Cotton Co. against Volunteer Hospital, owner; James F. Egan, contractor $458

8TH AV, 461; Charles Olsen against Slawson & Hobbs, owner and contractor $175

8TH AV, 461; Peter A. Smith against Slawson & Hobbs, owners; Joe B. Acken, contractor; Charles Olsen, sub-contractor $206

6TH AV, 187; Doky & Orr Co. against John Doe, owner; Charles Nebauer, lessee; James F. Egan, contractor $266

19TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 5th Av, 20x92; Acme Metal Ceiling Co. against Montrose Realty Co., owner; John H. Scheler, contractor $142

PELHAM PK, s s, 1018 ft e of 4th Av, 25.8x114; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. against Matilda O. Rhinelander, owner; James F. Egan, contractor $468

81ST ST, 105 East; Gorge Seymour and others against Frank Ludlam, owner; Joseph B. Acken, contractor $365

81ST ST, 105 East; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Frank Ludlam, owner; Joe B. Acken, contractor $89

81ST ST, 105 East; Albert Pardi against Frank Ludlam, owner; Joseph B. Acken, contractor $170

81ST ST, 105 East; Luigi Costabile against Frank Ludlam, owner; Joe B. Acken, contractor $55

142D ST, 148 West; G. Schalle & Son against Kramer Contracting Co., owner and contractor; 148 West 142d Street Co., Inc., contractor $2,210

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

LEXINGTON AV, 577; Albert L. Adams against Mary Schieffer and others, Sept. 12, 1913 ..... $200

WENDOVER AV, 540 to 544; Max E. Jaffe against Conrad Realty Co. and others, Oct. 20, 1913 ..... $125

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Syndicate Negotiating for Herald Square Theatre Broadway Block Front—$500,000 Riverside Drive Apartment Sold—Private House Buyers—Brooklyn and Suburban Activity—Court Decision on Restrictions.

What may soon result in another large commercial building in the Broadway section, between Thirty-fourth and Forty-second Streets, was indicated yesterday in the announcement that a syndicate had obtained an option on the Broadway block occupied by the Herald Square Theatre. The property has a frontage on Broadway on the west side of 211.5 feet between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth Streets, the old theatre occupying the Thirty-fifth Street corner. The property is owned by Charles E. Johnson. The frontage involved in the pending deal includes 207 feet on Thirty-fifth Street and 81.6 on Thirty-sixth Street.

The brokers for the Johnson property admitted that an option had been obtained which will expire about Jan. 20. More than this, it was stated that nothing definite could be said. It is understood that the syndicate is endeavoring to finance the projected operation so that a tall and high-class office and mercantile structure may be erected.

The property includes the larger part of the plot which was under option about three years ago to Lee, Shubert, representing a syndicate, and at that time it was said that the entire block with the exception of the old State Armory on Seventh Avenue was under negotiation. The deal, however, was never consummated.

Riverside Drive Apartment Sold.

A deal of more than ordinary interest in the upper west side was closed yesterday when Dr. Samuel G. Gant sold the twelve-story apartment house known as the Cliff Haven, at 417 Riverside Drive, southwest corner of 114th Street. It occupies a plot 52 on the Drive by 125.6 on the street, and is assessed at $416,000.

The property has been held at $500,000. The building is well rented, the annual rent roll being about $50,000.

The buyer is Charles E. Force, President of the Precious Metals Company. In part payment Dr. Gant has taken a shore-front property at Tokeneke, Conn., and a co-operative apartment of eleven rooms, at 471 Park Avenue, for his occupancy. Burton Thompson represented Dr. Gant in the transaction.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Everett and I. Randolph Jacobs have purchased from Alfred Symington 275 West Seventy-third Street a five-story dwelling, 20 by 55 by 84.4, adjoining the northeast corner of West End Avenue.

The purchasers gave in exchange the four-story dwelling, 114 East Sixty-fourth Street, on lot 17.6 by 100.5, between Park and Lexington Avenues. William B. May & Company were the brokers in the trade.

Daniel B. Freedman sold 518 West 140th Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, on lot 15 by 99.11, between Amsterdam Avenue and Hamilton Place. The purchaser, Dr. Eugene R. Eliscu, earlier in the week bought the adjoining house at 516, from Mr. Freedman.

Dr. Louis Bieber has purchased the three-story private dwelling, on lot 20 by 100.11, at 119 West 119th Street. The owner of record is Maria Hillenbrand.

Alica Cromarty has sold through the Nehring Company and Max Blau 504 West 171st Street, a two-story frame building, on lot 25 by 100, near St. Nicholas Avenue, to Rosie Kraus. The property was taken in part payment for the flat at 620 and 622 West 182d Street, reported sold last week.

Tenement Property Sales.

Joseph B. Peck has sold to Samuel S. Aronson 837 East Seventy-seventh Street, a four-story double tenement on a plot 25 by 102.2. Paul A. McGolrick acted as broker.

50 Broad Street Building Changes.

The new twenty-story office building at 50 Broad Street, which was recently completed, it was announced yesterday, had been taken under the management of the New York Life Insurance Company. Lyttleton Fox, President of the Fifty Broad Street Building Corporation, stated last night that the step meant no transfer of the property from the building syndicate which was formed by interests connected with the Degnon oCnstruction Company over the Tubes Realty & Terminal Company.

Bronx Borough Sales.

F. William Eggert sold for the estate of Amelia Scholerman for cash the two-story frame two-family house, 687 East 248d Street. Mrs. Helu App, the buyer, will occupy.

Brooklyn.

John F. Burke sold the three-story brick business building, 4114 Fifth Avenue, on a lot 20 by 100, for the Lahour Realty Company, to a client for speculation.

The Henry Pierson Company has sold the old mansion house, corner Park Place and Vanderbilt Avenue, on a plot 100 by 100 for Richard S. Hager to a client for investment.

Meyer Levenson has sold the three-story brick tenements at 900, 902, 904, 906, 910 and 930 Rockaway Avenue, each on a lot 20 by 100; 1330 to 1348 East New York Avenue; a block front of six four-story tenements on a lot 212 by 84 and irregular, and 1 Dorris & Wells 180 and 691 Park Place, a four-story brick apartment on lot 40 by 130, and resold the latter to the Jennings-Daus Realty Company.

Long Island.

The Windsor Realty Company, Harvey B. Newins, president, sold 18 acres at East Moriches, close to the bay, to a developer, who will erect a number of bungalows on the property.

New Jersey.

At Lyndhurst Louis N. Nicholson sold to Jessie P Joralemon a six-room house on a plot 30 by 100 for $4,000, and to Joseph Mink a six-room bungalow on Cypress Street for $2,500.

New Rochelle Sale.

J. C. Gleason & Son have sold the new house just completed by James A. Varian, on the southerly side of Brookside Place, Halcyon Park, New Rochelle, to Lawrence G. Rice, of Quincy, Mass. The property was held at $5,500.

Comercial Leases.

Bielman & Co. have leased for Graf Realty & Holding Co., the store, basement and sub-basement of 812 Broadway to Royal Display Fixture Company, and for the estate of John Keller, the store and basement of 722 Broadway to Henry Wolburg.

J. B. English leased for A. M. Lyon, of London, England, the five-story loft building, 101-3 Broad Street, to the Aspell Company, wholesale grocers and ship chandlers, for a term of 10 years, and also leased for William Hoegg to L. Zuckerman the store 168 West Forty-eight Street for a term of years.

M. & L. Hess leased for the Builders' Protective Company, Inc., the entire twelve-story and basement building recently completed, at 151-8 West Nineteenth Street, at an aggregate rental of $22,000, the last floor being leased to Selmer Hess, publisher. The building is a modern, fireproof structure, on a plot 46.7 by 90 feet, and is equipped with three elevators.

Frank Volz has leased the corner store in the building at 51 Vermilyea Avenue, to Benjamin Wigderowitz.

Private Dwellings Leased.

E. A. Turner has leased for Mortimer J. Gross of Cranford, N. J., the dwelling at 346 West Twenty-fourth Street, to Mary Gallo.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Mrs. Franklin M. Hoyt, the four-story house at 112 East Seventy-third Street, to Frederick Trask, and also for John H. Duncan the three-story residence at 327 West Eighty-second Street, to Mrs. Gracie H. Gough, and the house at 303 West Eighty-eighth Street, for Frederick C. Hicks, to B. Y. Frost.

Charles S. Kohler has leased for a term of years, for Henry M. Bendheim, to Mary E. Kern, the four-story and basement private dwelling at 79 West 104th Street.

Restrictions a Bar to Sale.

A restrictive twenty year agreement placed upon property which for twenty years prevents the erection upon it of buildings less than three stories high and of a residential character so that only the first floor may be used for stores, and which prevents the use of the premises for such purposes as breweries, stables, &c., is such an incumbrance and defect of title as will justify a would-be purchaser in declining to take title after negotiations to buy. This was the ruling of the Appellate Division yesterday on the suit of Thornton Brothers Company, against the Thomas H. Tully Construction Company, over an agreement to sell 825 Home Street, the Bronx. The force of the plea that the restrictive agreement was a defect of title is not vitiated, the Court held, by a failure to avail of it at any stage in the negotiations, and it may be urged effectually at any time before the sale is closed.

Decision on Private Streets.

The Appellate Division reversed yesterday a Supreme Court order compelling the city to institute proceedings to assess the damages to Herman H. Ollinger from the closing of Madison Avenue from 180th to 181st Street, for the purposes of Bronx Park. Ollinger based his proceedings on the fact that the block which had been closed was a public street by virtue of having been filed as such on a private map, and that it appeared as a closed street on a map issued by the Park Commissioner.

The decision of the court, written by Justice Scott, discussed the question of whether the filing of this private map operated to make the street public. His decision was said by lawyers to be of importance as affecting the practice of property owners in filing maps and defining the rights of purchasers to such streets. Justice Scott said:

"This did not make it a public street, nor impose on the city the duty of keeping it open and maintaining it as a public street, for obviously the owners of property cannot impose a street upon the city, against its will, by designating the street on a private map, or using it or throwing it open to the public as a right of way. Until the city formally adopts it, or indicates in some way its acceptance of the attempted dedication of the street for street purposes, it remains a private, and not a public way."

The court held that the Park Commissioner's map indicating the block as a closed street was not such an admission as would indicate that the city had ever adopted the street.

New Dyckman Public School.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday confirmed the appropriation of $235,000 for the erection of a new public school at Vermilyea Avenue and Academy Street.

The new structure is badly needed and will accommodate about 1,000 children. The only public school in the Dyckman district at present is a small building on Broadway, put up in 1852 to accommodate a few hundred. Bids for the construction work will be opened in about a week.

December Building Increase.

The December building report, according to Bradstreet's, shows a marked improvement over November, which apparently marked the low-water point of the past twenty-three months. The bulk of the increase shown in December as compared with November was furnished by Manhattan Borough, but all the other boroughs gained also, and the expansion shown may possibly be indicative of the fact that the starved condition in money matters as regards the building trade shows signs of yielding. The aggregate total in New York City for December was $20,904,703, a gain of 167 per cent. over November.

Real Estate Notes.

Gus R. Schlusing, formerly of H. C. Senior & Co., is now conected with Pease & Elliman's Seventy-second Street office.

John Miller has placed a loan of $8,500 on 228 East Fifty-second Street for Mrs. Eliza Smith.

Henry E. Lowey, for many years connected with the Lawyers' Title Company, has taken charge of the mortgage loan department of S. Osgood Pell & Co.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

EDWD. CORNING, Pres. CHAS F. BERGER, C.E., V. Pres.

EDWARD CORNING CO
BUILDERS
100 Wm. St. NEW YORK

FOR LEAKY ROOFS

Our Plastic Cement and Rubberoid Roofing, cheapest and best.

ROOF MAINTENANCE CO.,
Tel. 589 Harlem. 114 East 125th St.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Intervale Av, e s, 150.83 ft s of Westchester Av, for a one-story frame store and dwelling; $1,500; Charles Doehler, 891 East 140th St, owner; John P. Borland, Fordham Road and Webster Av, architect; cost, $12,000.

Park Av, s s, corner of 180th St, for a one-story brick store; Frederick F. Koehler, 1[illegible] Riverside Drive, owner; Harry Allen Jacobs, 1[illegible] Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

Stratton, 4,745 Park Av, architect; cost, $150.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

45th St, 119 and 121 West, to a three-story garage; F. N. Riley, 114 Nassau St, owner; C. Bauer, Jr., 35 Leonard St, Brooklyn, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALL THE UNDIVIDED SHARE or interest in real estate, except the "Schuyler Arms," of which Robert Hoe died seised, to which Arthur I. Hoe was entitled under will of said Robert Hoe, deceased, which was conveyed by Arthur I. Hoe to Peter J. Shields by deed recorded Jan. 28, 1913; Little-Streets Co., Inc., to Robert Hoe Estate Co., 15 William St, quitclaim, Oct. 1, 1913; attorneys, Daly, H. & M., 15 William St $1

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 174th St, 50x100; Utility Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, Jan. 8; (mtg $63,000;) attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St $1

BRADHURST AV, 47, w s, 18.2x82.9x18x85.3; Judson G. Wells and another, executors of Andrew Phillips, to Andrew J. and John A. Phillips, 617 West 143d St, Dec. 30; attorneys, Lindsay, K. & Palmer, 27 William St $10,000

EDGECOMBE AV, w s, 715 ft s of 145th St, runs W 97.1 to s line of old Kingsbridge Road x s w 24.8 to centre line of 142d St x e 105.7 to avenue x n 45 to beginning; Central Development Co. to Thos. L. Craik, Easton, Fairfield County, Conn. (mtg $36,650,) all liens, Jan. 2; attorneys, Weschler & Kohn, 141 Broadway $100

EDGECOMBE AV, e s, at s corner of 140th St, runs s 229.10; w 110.4x n 233; e 135, (mtg $97,500;) Edgecombe Av, w s, 359.9 ft n of 137th St, runs s 129.11x w 72.8x n 131.8x e 94.6, (mtg $34,000;) Sutherland Realty Co. to Charter Construction Co., 1,805 5th Av, Jan. 2; attorneys, Elsz & B., 505 5th Av $100

PERRY ST, 70, s s, 20x94.10, assignment rents to extent of $315; Albert P. Messinger to Mendel Marcus, 58 East 5th St, Brooklyn, all title, Jan. 8; attorney, Isaac Levison, 258 East 138th St $1

STANTON ST, 320, n w corner of Goerck St, 25x75; Dora Seligsonn to Mark S. Reardon, 3d, 170 Keap St, Brooklyn, (mtg $32,000,) Dec. 10, rerecorded from Dec. 11; attorney, John B. Pine, 63 Wall St $1

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 489, 101.8x ... Lucius P. Van Doren to Winneshiek Realty Co., 27 William St, Oct. 15, 1913, (mtg $46,000;) attorney, E. M. Kimbark, 27 William St $100

WASHINGTON ST, 809, 41.11x87.10; George A. Macdonald to Robert Weber, 22 West 120th St, Jan. 9, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

WEST BROADWAY, 532 to 600, s w corner of 3d St, 100x35, assignment of rents for $6,249.83, money advanced to Clarence E. Sutherland; Cayre Moglia to American Surety Co. of New York, 100 Broadway, Jan. 8; attorney, Wheeler, Wilcox, 100 Broadway $1

WEST END AV, 314, e s, 36.9x19.11x irregular; Peter J. Shields to Hugh H. Baxter, Premium St, New Rochelle, N. Y., all liens, Jan. 2; attorneys, Daly, H. & M., 11 William St $1

67TH AV, e s, 19 ft n of 19th St, 19x70; Judson G. Wells and another, executors of Andrew Phillips, to Andrew J. and John A. Phillips, 617 West 143d St., (mtg $7,000,) Dec. 30; attorneys, Lindsay, Kalish & Palmer, 27 William St $93,000

39TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 3d Av, 25x84.10; William H. Nisbet to Theo. C. Wisseher, 141 East 40th St, 31, 1913, (mtg $30,000;) attorney, L. W. Wright, 2 Rector St $100

45TH ST, 434 West, 25x100.4; Henry Meyer to Frederick H. Kastens and another, 449 West 47th St, Jan. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

55TH ST, 446 West, s s, 25x100.5; John P. Crowley to Mary A. Crowley, 446 West 55th St, July 10, 1911; address, 446 West 55th St $100

58TH ST, 532 West, 25x100.5; Meyer Goldberg and another to Goldberg & Greenberg, Inc., 134 West 26th St, Feb. 18, 1913 ..... $100

70TH ST, s s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 18.4x102.2; Realty Holding Co. to Harry Dannenberg, 250 West 70th Street Co., 160 Broadway, all liens, Jan. 8; attorney, Sidney Nordlinger, 100 Broadway $100

90TH ST, 218-220 East, s s, 50x102.2; John Tully to John J. Tully Co., 730 North Oak Drive, (mtg $40,000,) Jan. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

52D ST, s s, 248 ft e of Avenue A, 20x102.2; Mark Deering to Matilda Merklen and another, 324 Hancock St, Brooklyn, (mtg $13,000,) Jan. 7; attorney, George H. Bruce, 320 Broadway $100

84TH ST, n s, 225.7 ft e of Av A, 19.5x102.2; Mark Deering to Matilda Merklen and another, 321 Hancock St, Brooklyn, Jan. 7, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, George H. Bruce, 320 Broadway $100

84TH ST, s s, 354.6 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.2; Frances Mahlyn to Moses Kinkind, 126 East 93d St, Dec. 30, 1913, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Samuel Bitterman, 359 Broadway $20,750

94TH ST, s s, 70 ft e of Mott or Striker Lane, bounded n by line 240 ft w of Broadway, s by

Real Estate

30 cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

East Side.

Executors Sale.—Two-family house; 235 East 82d St. For particulars see [illegible] LEEUW & CO., 15 Broad St.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

AT GREAT NECK.
YOU SELDOM FIND A CHANCE LIKE THIS EVEN IN HARD TIMES.
2½ acres of high ground; location excellent; good house and large trees; water views and outdoor privileges; little money.
CARLE D. BOYNTON,
110 West 34th St.,
New York City.
Phone 638 Greely.

A very pretty cottage, front and back porch; handsome bathroom; white enamel bedrooms; Mission beamed ceiling; dining room, with elegant electric dome; on large plot of land; private and personal care was taken to have everything pretty; price, $2,750; far below value; will accept $100 cash; balance $15 month. Call or write, B. Ackerman, 395 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Mount Vernon and vicinity; choice homes for sale and rent; personal management of your property solicited. The Oliver Hubbard Co., 13 South 3d Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Fanwood.—Modern houses, new and up to date; very cheap; very good; on easiest of terms; Fanwood is a beautiful town, and must be seen to be appreciated; send for pictures and free tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Westfield.—Semi-bungalow, $4,275; terms like rent; high ground, steam heat, gas, electric light; all conveniences; near station and trolley; resolve to save rent and buy a home. Home and Gardens Co., H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

A few houses and some highly restricted lots, best section of Freeport. Sealy, 42 Court St., Brooklyn, or Freeport.

Real Estate Wanted.

OWNERS having vacant apartments.—Young woman, expert renter, takes full charge renting apartment houses; references. Address W 127 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

A.—810 WEST END AV., 4 stories, 2 baths, parquet floors; rent low. Caretaker.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Money loaned for interest and taxes. Call afternoons. Bancker, 768 9th Av.

To Let for Business Purposes.

30 cents a line.

DESIRABLE SITES.
WATER FRONT LOTS ON EAST RIVER.
Vacant Lots Convenient and Well Located; Large Lots, Facing East River.
Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Beautiful office and sample room for rent at 5th Av. and 23d St.; rent reasonable. Can call up 6454 Audubon after 7 o'clock.

Desk room; brand new rolltop private desks; in exceptionally light office; telephone; stenographer; mail privilege; $3; new building. 432 4th Av., Room 1,109.

Two light lofts, 50x95, with or without power, non-fireproof; also one loft, 50x90, with power, fireproof building. A. Happell, 408 East 93d.

Front part of loft to let for office and showroom in the heart of the manufacturing district. Mutual Waist Co., 141 W. 28th St.

SPACE TO LET SUITABLE FOR OFFICE AND SHOWROOM OR SMALL BUSINESS. SHAPIRO & OCHSHORN, 159 W. 25TH ST.

56th St. 63 West.—Basement or floor, 5th Av. district; suitable restaurant, gowns.

1,368 Broadway.—Store, 12x44, $300 monthly; occupation March. 2542 Greeley.

Law office to sub-lease; moderate rental. Brooklyn Novelty Co., 2 E.23d St., Room 612.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Store or loft, small machine shop and office, about 800 sq. feet; about $700. 31 Union Square, Room 1,005.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

30 cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
1, 2, 3 AND 5 ROOMS
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $28, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Three-room suite, southern exposure; monthly or yearly basis; superior hotel service; home cooking; also single room or en suite, with private baths; rooms, $1 and $1.50 up; dinner, 65 and 75 cents. Hotel Royal, 535 West 112th St. Phone 684 Morningside. Special attention given to transient guests.

86th St., West.—Sunny corner; six-room completely furnished apartment, second floor; electric light; no elevator; unusually pleasant; clean; references required; immediate possession. Phone 7196 Columbus or Superintendent, 104 West 58th.

116TH ST., 610 WEST.
Two and three room, bath, kitchenette, apartment in select house, furnished for light housekeeping. Telephone Morningside—8040. Thompson.

Nicely furnished, five-room, front apartment, 625 West 135th, two doors from drive; bus passes door; two blocks from Subway. Mrs. Bentley. Morningside 4563.

SUBLET, FURNISHED.
one 8 room and two 2 room apartments,
HOTEL WALTON,
104 West 70th St.

Riverside Drive, 120-126, (North Corner of 84th St.)—Handsomely furnished apartments 9 and 11 all light rooms, three baths. Stewart. See Superintendent.

35TH ST., 36 WEST.
Sublet 2 rooms, bath, furnished; elevator, telephone, hotel service; moderate. Supt.

West 80th St.—Two or three rooms and bath; telephone; piano; maid service; southern exposure. 'Phone Schuyler 9774.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartment for rent. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

Attractively furnished, light, five-room elevator apartment; reasonable; 95th St. River 6180.

Prettily furnished suites and rooms; maid service. The Suborel, 156 West 65th St.

East Side.

Large, sunny room and bath; north light; steam heat, electricity; well furnished private home; bargain to right party. 113 East 19th St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

30 cents a line.

Man and wife desire small furnished housekeeping apartment, west side, 70s or 80s, three months; absolute cleanliness demanded; moderate rental; references; those making business of furnished apartments need not answer; no agents; state rent. W 150 Times.

Gentleman and wife, with highest references, wish to sublet from owner furnished apartment until June; must be in close vicinity of Columbia University; rent not over $50 monthly. Z 290 Times.

Have any number of clients wanting high-class furnished apartments on short lease. Clark & De Flores, 30 East 42d St. Telephone Murray Hill 5392.

A.—A.—High-class furnished apartments wanted. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 WEST 72D ST.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

30 cents a line.

West Side.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT, 561 West 147th St. (corner Broadway.)—Eight rooms in modern elevator apartment; moderate rent; every convenience; arrangements possible for 2 or 3 rooms, furnished, unfurnished, with, without board. Audubon 216.

642 WEST 147TH, (THE EDWIN.)
Modern elevator building; corner apartment; 7 outside rooms, overlooking Hudson; 6-room apartment; moderate; owner on premises. Audubon 216.

To Sublet—Six rooms and bath, handsomely appointed modern apartment, from Feb. 1, 490 Riverside Drive. Telephone 4186 Morningside.

Brooklyn.

$42 HIGH-CLASS END APARTMENT $42.
6 light rooms; tiled bath; parquet floors; electric lights; walking distance Subway; booklet.
Golden Realty, St. James's Pl., near Fulton.

Storage.

30 cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $5 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 304-308 West 48th. Telephone 2667 Bryant.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

Lost

25 cents a line.

VERY LIBERAL REWARD
FOR CIRCLET PIN OF PEARLS AND DIAMONDS SET IN PLATINUM; LOST THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 8TH, BETWEEN 86TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV. AND HOTEL PLAZA. RETURN TO W. K. LUNT, HOTEL PLAZA.

$25 REWARD—Lost, Saturday, Dec. 27, between 34th St., Madison Av. and Grand Central Terminal, gold chain with small diamond and pearl jade pendant to match. Communicate Kent, 175 Madison Av.

LOST—$100 reward and no questions asked for the return of a three-carat diamond ring, lost Tuesday night in the neighborhood of Broadway and Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. John Bauer, 927 Broadway, Brooklyn.

LOST—Between Lenox Av., 139th St., and West End Theatre, pale blue enamel forget-me-not brooch, with small diamonds; reward. Foley, care Burke, 62 John St., City.

LOST—Big square envelope containing law papers; left in Brighton Beach train leaving C. I. 7.30 A. M. Inform U. S. T. K. Co., Room 1,017 Long Acre Building. Reward.

LOST—One-half of a cuff link, oval gold piece, set with small diamonds and emeralds. Reward for return to 346 Broadway, Room 930.

LOST.—Addressed envelope enclosing papers valuable only to addressee; between 55th and 86th Sts., Broadway. Finder kindly return. R. L. C., Hotel Woodward. Reward.

LOST—Miniature painted brooch, surrounded with diamonds and pearls; reward. Stein, 815 Central Park West.

LOST—Silver mesh bag, 93d St., between No. 37 to Columbus Av., Friday, Jan. 9, 5 P. M.; reward. Return 382 West 87th.

LOST—Two clipping books, 800 valuable drawings, 59th St. car. Return to Louis M. Eilshemius, 58 West 57th St.; reward.

LOST—Turquoise brooch surrounded with large diamonds; reward. Apply at Adlon Apartments, 200 West 54th St., Apt. 9F.

LOST—Pearl and platinum bracelet; value of bracelet as reward; no questions. Wm. H. Silk, 302 West 22d St.

LOST.—Diamond bowknot pin, between 66th and 100th; reward. Bolet, 209 West 97th.

LOST—A coral cameo pin; reward. Return to Dr. Jarrett, 1 West 101st St.

$25 REWARD
and no questions asked for return of four scarfpins and one watch fob, large topaz, triangular shape, with facets, mounted in Etruscan gold, black ribbon. These were part of contents of suitcase, taken by mistake from Mendel's Parcel Room at Grand Central Station, Friday, Dec. 26. Write Box M 128 Times.

$5,000 REWARD
for return or information leading to recovery of jewelry stolen from the premises 506 West 6th St., Plainfield, N. J. No questions asked. G. W. Johnston, 55 John St.

$100 reward for diamond ornament on black velvet band, lost January 8th, between 12 and 1 o'clock, between 17 East 38th St. and 5th Av., and Park Av. and 84th St. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 48th St.

$200 REWARD.
Pearl necklace of 82 to 86 small pearls and diamond clasp, lost Jan. 7, vicinity of 60th or 70th St. and 5th Av. Reward.
TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—On Thursday, a dachshund, about 5 years old; female; black and tan. Liberal reward. William M. Moore, northeast corner of University Av. and 190th St.

LOST—Dec. 27, West 87th St., Broadway, large English brindle bulldog; License 10,966; liberal reward. Birdner, 563 Amsterdam Av.

Business Opportunities

30 cents a line.

Structural and ornamental iron work corporation with good plant and large prospects requires $5,000-$10,000 additional capital; might offer investor part ownership at good salary; this is chance for some rich father to put his son into good business. Answer M 99 Times.

Wanted—American of capacity able to invest conservatively not less than $3,000 in a business capable of large development; party acquainted with advertising preferred. Address M 119 Times.

Manufacturer wanted to produce and sell financially to carry stock of attractive hardware specialty, which has effective sales organization behind it. Address Enterprise, M 122 Times.

EMPLOY the unemployed. Small capital needed. Spare time. 27 mail order plans. Send for particulars. Dept. F, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

GENERAL SALES AGENT wanted for good paying business; some capital necessary; investigate this. See Mr. Finch, 617 Marbridge Bldg., between 2 and 5 P. M.

Saloon, beautifully fitted, Amsterdam Av. corner; little cash required with brewer's assistance. Brewer's Agents, 21 West 20th St.

Wanted, high-class specialty as side line for Southern States. Z 290 Times.

Business Loans.

30 cents a line.

Outstanding accounts financed for merchants needing cash. Security Finance Co., 126 Broadway.

Business Notices

30 cents a line.

Expert literary criticism.
Errors corrected.
$1.00 for 2,000 words,
30 cents each successive 1,000.
Evenings, or Write
J. Helm, 156 West 122d St., N. Y. C.

BETTER LETTERS.—Multigraphing, 200, $1; 500, $1.85; get our prices on printing. Telephone John 1717. Vell, 50 Pine.

THE WILLETT PRESS
for the better printing that betters business.
Five West Twentieth.

I pay highest cash price for gold, silver and platinum. Fuller & Co., 102 Fulton St.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 670 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted

30 cents a line.

East Side.

177TH, 118 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

34TH ST., 117 AND 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

37 EAST 38TH ST.
Large room; private bath; elevator; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractive large rooms; private baths; small rooms; excellent table; telephone.

342 Lexington Av., (39th and 40th St.)
Homelike room; suitable two; substantial meals.

71 MADISON AV.
Large and small rooms, with board; telephone; references.

MADISON AV., 210—With board; desirable rooms; appointments first class; references exchanged.

West Side.

77TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Clean, comfortable, sunny rooms; steam, phone; best board.

167TH, 20-22 WEST—Large, small rooms; private bath; unexcelled board; telephone.

49TH, 238 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, small rooms; conveniences; private house; board optional.

54TH STREET, 54 WEST.
ROOMS; FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, superior board; references.

57TH ST., 411 WEST—LA GRANGE.
Choice accommodations; double rooms, $10; single, $7.50; transient, $1.50 day; superior cuisine.

57TH ST., 359 WEST.—Large, small rooms; parlor; good board; reference; reasonable; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; excellent cooking; parlor dining; accessible location.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; reasonable.

68TH STREET, 58 WEST.
Table guests accommodated; parlor dining room.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; second floor; excellent cuisine; table guests accommodated.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms, with, without private bath; newly decorated; excellent table. 4351 Columbus. Mrs. Markley.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; home cooking; superior accommodations.

74TH, 121 WEST.—Pleasant rooms; near bath; excellent home table; references exchanged.

75TH ST., 139 WEST.—Desirable front, sunny double room, with board; references.

76TH, 111 WEST.—Large well-heated room; excellent table; table guests accommodated.

Boarders Wanted

30 cents a line.

West Side.

76TH, 227-229 WEST.—Sunny, double front room; reasonable; parlor dining; guests accommodated.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large room, also single room, with board; reference.

78TH, 156 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; excellent board; telephone; references.

76TH, 121 WEST.—Desirable medium warm room; connecting bath; gentleman; private family.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.
Norsee Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Nice sunny rooms; newly furnished; electricity; generous table; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Handsome room; private baths; also medium; electricity; French cuisine.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; southern exposure; telephone; references; moderate.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Sunny room; strictly high-class; table board; references necessary.

82D, 52 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; bath; excellent table. Schuyler 8397.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; steam, electricity; excellent bath; reasonable; references. Telephone.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Exceptionally good home; fine rooms; excellent table; reference; moderate.

86TH ST., 209 WEST.—Large room; private bath; meals unusually good; table guests.

70 WEST 87TH ST.
Excellent dinners; refined house; reasonable rates.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large room; electric light; excellent table; references.

93D, 29-31 WEST.—All home comforts; bright rooms; well furnished; heated; good meals; congenial boarders; table guests.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; high-class boarding; table guests accommodated; parlor dining. J. Potter Hollan.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; telephone; reference.

103D, 250-252 WEST.—Just opened; most desirable, newly decorated large and small rooms; private baths; select house; excellent table; references.

109TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company; Southerners.

113TH 544 WEST.—Double room, with board; table guest; home cooking; references.

118TH, 625 WEST.—Private house; home cooking; special attention given dinner guests.

123D, 111 WEST.—Large, light, front room, suitable for two; running water; ample closet space; southern exposure; reasonable.

131ST, 243 WEST.—Several large, single, connecting and separate rooms, in well-heated, scrupulously clean house; first-class home table, $6 weekly up. Call to-day.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated, closets; with or without private bath; electricity.

148TH, (414 Convent Av.)—near 148th.—Large front room in private family.

149TH, 512 WEST.—Between Amsterdam and Broadway, (Subway, 145th;) refined, private section; healthiest location; newly elegantly furnished private residence offers one, two, or three rooms and private bath to good parties; delicious home meals; first-class service; moderate rates. Telephone 1344 Audubon.

149TH, 540 TO 558 WEST.—Near Broadway Subway and beautiful Riverside; a perfect home, with hotel services; the coziest rooms and best homemade meals at less than half of usual hotel rates. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

Charming Winter Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, room $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (127th St.)—Refined home; excellent board; couple, gentleman. Tel. 3753 Morning.

WEST END AV., 879.—Corner room; excellent meals; fine home; Subway; reasonable; reference.

Country Board.

30 cents a line.

New Jersey.

Attractive, large, sunny rooms, modern conveniences, private baths, hot-water heat, open fires; station auto; 42 minutes N. Y.; elevation 550; magnificent panoramic view; healthful, restful environment. Booklet. Telephone, 310-314, Murray Hill Park, Murray Hill, N. J. (Adjoining Summit.)

Furnished Rooms

30 cents a line.

East Side.

24TH ST., 118 EAST.—Furnished rooms to let, with board. Telephone 5797—Gramercy.

28TH, 109 EAST.—Comfortable, desirable large, small rooms for business men; Subway; $2.50-$3.

30TH, 131 EAST.—One large room, suitable for two young men; $6 weekly, including board. Madison Square 3624.

43D, 16 EAST.—Gentleman desiring home atmosphere and comforts with complete independence may find desirable room, with or without private bath. Telephone Murray Hill 2719.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private baths; gentlemen; references; telephone.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Comfortably furnished room; southern exposure; modern conveniences; gentlemen; references; telephone.

60TH, 119 EAST.—LARGE, SUNNY FRONT ROOM; CONVENIENCES; GENTLEMEN.

A.—IRVING PLACE, 55.—Single and en suite; steam heat; telephone; convenient transit.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room, bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select.

MADISON AV., 527—Large, small rooms, well furnished; all conveniences.

West Side.

97TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for gentleman; conveniences; electricity; references. 4627 Stuyvesant.

107TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms, newly decorated; all modern conveniences; southern exposure; select.

122D, 269 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam, electricity; reasonable; house quiet, select.

134TH ST., 215 WEST.—Attractive room in modern elevator apartment, near Penn. Station; electricity; telephone; references Phillips.

148TH, 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished second floor alcove room; references; Subway and "L."

48TH ST., 65 WEST.
Newly furnished rooms, quiet residence.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; modern conveniences; moderate.

51ST ST., 354 WEST.—Large room; steam heated; running water; $4 weekly; references.

53D, 62 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms; every convenience; quiet home.

55TH, 345 WEST.—Handsome back parlor and beautifully furnished large room; running water; conveniences; also front basement; telephone; references.

56TH, 63 WEST.—Large, attractive, steam-heated room, private bath; smaller connecting rooms; hot water; $5, $7, $10.

66TH, 126 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor, bedroom, and bath; every convenience. 6236 Columbus.

36TH ST., 351 WEST.—Back parlor, nicely furnished; exceptionally clean; telephone; quiet house.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome large room; alcove would make attractive studio. 2305 Columbus.

64TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive rooms; running water; Subway, L; every modern convenience.

66TH, 145 WEST.—Sunny, nicely furnished, steam heat; near Broadway; private; Subway. Snyder.

66TH, 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, small rooms, with running water; also large room with private bath; references.

67TH ST., 71 WEST.—Perfectly appointed, sunny room, or floor; moderate; responsible people.

68TH ST., 33 WEST.—Furnished rooms; hot running water location unexcelled; also skylight room; $3 per week.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Room suitable two gentlemen, with bath; toilet; also hall room.

69TH, 116 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; well appointed house; select; modern improvements; Subway.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable two, three; all conveniences; phone; reasonable.

70TH, 139 WEST.—Large, comfortable, warm room; running water; twin bed; gentlemen preferred. Mrs. A. Higgson.

70TH, 128 WEST.—Large, single room; hot, cold water; bath adjoining; reference.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Large, warm, comfortable room; suitable for two; running water.

An Interesting Letter

January 8, 1914.

The New York Times:—

In The Times of Wednesday, December 7th, we inserted the following advertisement:

COST SYSTEM ANALYST and creator and office methodizer wanted immediately; highest proven ability, character, appearance, and efficiency required. Phone King, Cortlandt 5044.

You will note this advertisement calls for the highest class of specialist. It is our pleasure to advise you that before 11 o'clock that morning we had found the man to fit our requirements. This advertisement was keyed and was placed in another morning paper, also keyed, and you will be interested to learn that nine out of every ten responses were the result of the advertisement in The Times, and that the class of men was of the highest calibre that we have ever seen in our thirty-five years of experience.

We were so pleased with the results that we could not refrain sending this letter.

STEPHEN T. WILLIAMS & STAFF, INC.,
50 Church Street, New York.

Furnished Rooms

30 cents a line.

West Side.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—SECOND-STORY FRONT; PRIVATE BATH; TELEPHONE.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private house; southern exposure.

71ST ST., 71 WEST.—Attractive, sunny single room; southern exposure; references; phone.

71ST, 118 WEST.—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; CONVENIENCES; REFERENCES.

71ST, 151 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; IMMACULATE; REFERENCES.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Small room; adjoining bath; $3. Telephone 9087 Columbus.

72D, 268 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor, kitchenette; large, small rooms; private bath.

73D ST., 108 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; reference.

73D, 102 WEST.—Cheerful, southern exposure rooms; running water; references; telephone; Subway express.

75TH, 253 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; smaller room; gentlemen; telephone.

76TH, 242 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; suitable couple; board optional; telephone.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Private house; large, attractive front room; board optional; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Large second floor front; southern exposure; running water; references.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Back parlor, suitable for couple; reasonable; phone.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.
Nicely furnished large and small rooms.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable room; references; reasonable; gentlemen.

80TH, 159 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor, connecting 2 bedrooms; single, en suite, couple or 2-3 gentlemen; steam; conveniences. 10455 Schuyler. Hartlander.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; handsome rooms, modern conveniences; select private house; references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; select neighborhood; electric; telephone; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, medium; telephone; references; reasonable; private family.

85TH ST., 207 WEST.—Parlor suite, piano, library; for refined, permanent people; meals optional. Curtis. 7235 Schuyler.

86TH, (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms; convenient Subway, elevated; breakfast optional.

87TH, 153 WEST.—Large outside room; conveniences; Subway, L; private family. Taylor.

87TH, 251 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms; modern apartment. Apt. 23.

95TH, 122 WEST.—Newly furnished front room; suitable gentleman; adjoining bath; near Subway express. "L"; $4 weekly.

96TH, 155 WEST.—Beautiful room for two in private family; board optional; references.

96TH ST., 171 WEST.—Attractive, steam heat; running water; refined surroundings. POST.

97TH ST., 209 WEST.—A comfortably furnished outside room in high-class elevator apartment; all modern conveniences; private family; Broadway subway express one block; board optional.

97TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large room and alcove; running water; kitchenette; suitable for two.

99TH ST., 243 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, facing Broadway, suitable for two; high-class apartment; reasonable; breakfast optional. Freeman.

99TH, 244 WEST, (cor. Broadway.)—Comfortable single outside room; electric light and telephone. C. B.

99TH, 309 WEST, (Apt. 8 D.)—Light, convenient, bath adjoining; exceptional, business man or woman.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Handsome front rooms; private house; bath; every convenience; breakfast. Mrs. F. E. Greene.

102D, 208 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Large front room; southern exposure; private house; desirable for man and wife; references.

102D, 216 WEST.—Desirable outside rooms; every convenience, including bath; reasonable; select. Gilborough.

103D, 145 WEST.—Attractive rooms; suitable business gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

106TH ST., 149 WEST.—Well-furnished room; elevator, telephone; Subway, "L"; reasonable. Hiller.

106TH, 69 WEST.—Elegantly furnished room; all modern conveniences; private family. Burrow.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Pleasant, light room for gentleman; modern elevator apartment. Apt. 19.

113TH, 323 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; lavatory; also smaller rooms.

116TH ST. AND BROADWAY.—Attractive single room, running water. 'Phone 4834 Morningside. White.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Phone Morningside 4380, Apt. 51.

122D, 500 WEST.—Front room, nicely furnished; elevator apartment; board optional. Apt. 5D.

122D, 523 WEST.—Connecting steam-heated, sunny rooms; unusually desirable; moderate. Sherman.

124TH ST., 541 WEST.—American family; elevator, Broadway subway; gentlemen; $3. Apt. 21.

140TH ST., 510 WEST.—Attractive room with small family; lady preferred; elevator; references. Apt. 22.

144TH ST., 615 WEST.—Elegant large, light front room; private bath; phone. Apt. 14.

145TH, 511 WEST. — Beautiful, three-window front room, $4; conveniences; Subway. Smith.

158TH, 646 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms; running water; near bath; refined surroundings; private house; Subway; references.

159TH, 506 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room; homelike; private family; $2.50; telephone Sherman.

162D ST., 550 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private house; near Broadway.

170TH ST., 603 WEST.—Heated rooms, double and single; bath; all conveniences; board optional.

191ST, 604 WEST.—Large outside room; all improvements; Subway; reasonable; gentleman. Apartment 21.

3,120
BROADWAY,
CORNER 194TH ST.
ELEGANTLY FURNISHED
ROOMS; MODERN CONVENIENCES; BATH; ELEVATOR; TELEPHONE SERVICE NIGHT AND DAY; NEAR SUBWAY; CROSSTOWN CARS AND THEATRES; ROOMS THREE DOLLARS PER WEEK; BOARD FIVE DOLLARS ADDITIONAL.
MORNINGSIDE 4905.

Furnished Rooms

30 cents a line.

West Side.

Board optional; room, bath adjoining; elevator; telephone; near Subway, surface; references. 419 West 115th. Apt. 5 F. E.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Will rent beautifully furnished room to gentleman who appreciates fine location. No other roomers. Near 59th St. Subway. All conveniences. Address A 115 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 424, (108d St.)—Light room; hot and cold water; elevator, telephone; breakfasts optional; reasonable; references. Gilfillan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Couple, having handsome apartment, would rent single room; southern exposure, near bath; most attractive, $7. Apartment 7th floor, south court.

CLAREMONT AV., 180, (near 122d.)—Large attractive, single, double; all conveniences. Wells.

54 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE (116TH ST.)
Elegant room, overlooking Morningside Park, reasonable. Apartment 58.

NEAT FRONT ROOM, elevator, telephone; homelike; on beautiful St. Nicholas Av., (151st St.) Casey.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (4D.)—Overlooking Hudson; one, two large; running water; shower.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 285, (125th St.)—Handsomely furnished room; conveniences; breakfast optional. Apartment 46.

THE NEW YORK,
22 West 60th. Phone 10241 Columbus.
Rooms from $3 to $10 per week.
All improvements; subway and "L" one block; restaurant; transients, $1 to $8 per day.

WEST END AV., 611.—Magnificent room; private bath; excellent plumbing; electricity; large closets; private family; near 91st Subway; reference.

Brooklyn.

WILLOW ST., 76, (Heights.)—Large, comfortable room, with private family; adjacent Bridge and Subway; $4. Telephone 6865 Main.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 3.—Attractive large, small rooms, with, without private baths; overlooking water.

67H AV., 187½.—Nicely furnished rooms; running hot, cold water; also back parlor.

ST. MARK'S AVENUE, 59.—Nicely furnished, heated; near Subway and park; phone.

WILLOW ST., 146.—Large, small rooms; hot, cold running water; heat. 6060 Main.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

30 cents a line.

A REFINED LADY, with best of references, wishes two rooms and sitting room, well furnished, light, and sunny; preferably on Morningside, between 115th and 120th; $10 weekly. Z 299 Times.

Refined gentleman wishes furnished room and bath; piano desired; from 72d to 125th St. West. W. 148 Times.

Help Wanted Female

15 cents a line.

A well educated woman, over 25, capable of earning $30 per week, to demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, etc.; salary and commission. Room 711, 130 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, experienced; accuracy and neatness essential. Answer in own handwriting, stating full particulars and salary expected. M 116 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced double entry. Answer in own handwriting, stating age and salary expected. W 106 Times.

NURSEMAID wanted for small child; personal city references required. Apply 315 West 100th St., before 10 A. M., or in evening.

SOLICITORS wanted for a nationally classified high-grade patented specialty in big demand; very unusual opportunity for women who are capable of earning big money; commission. Apply Room 35, No. 529 Courtlandt Av., after 1 P. M.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—Must be able to write Spanish shorthand, and understand bookkeeping and general office work. M 334 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

15 cents a line.

A BRIGHT LAD, about 17 years of age, in a dry-goods commission house; must be correct at figures and reside at home; good reference required. M 338 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Man of experience, capable of producing results, for publication with big future; commission basis. Boxing World, 134 East 25th St., New York.

A MAN who is a live wire to take charge of established company assembling automobiles (capacity 500 cars a year) near New York City wanted; state fully experience, positions held, and salary expected; replies treated as confidential. D 353 Times Downtown.

AN ENERGETIC MAN may earn $100 monthly profits in the mail order business; spare time at first; send for particulars. Dept. E, Mutual Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N.Y.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wanted for out-of-town position; young man preferred; must be steady and reliable; give full information and references. Address P. O. Box FF, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

ENGRAVER on book stamps; steady employment to first-class man. Stark & Selig, 453 West Broadway, New York.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of several experienced
SALESMEN FOR THEIR
DRESS GOODS SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of several experienced
SALESMEN FOR THEIR
WASH GOODS SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN.—Intelligent young man to learn the real estate business will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-fashioned firm; commission. Apply Robert Finley Realty Co., 1 West 34th.

Help Wanted, Male

15 cents a line.

HELIADES MAN.—Wanted at once reliable man capable of superintending nickel plating and polishing department; wages $22 per week. A. E. S., 150 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED by well-known manufacturer, to handle high-grade specialty sold to manufacturers; exceptional opportunity for big calibre commission man with knowledge of factory systems and operations; protected territory. Apply P. O. Box M., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity for a good salesman thoroughly familiar with the cutting-up trade, to connect with a domestic embroidery house making a specialty of high-class novelties; commission. Address Box M 340 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; earn good wages while you learn; position assured; write (or call) for particulars. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,001C Candler Bldg., Times Square, New York.

SALESMEN.—Remunerative employment for well-dressed men over 40 selling household necessity direct to consumer; all sales based on introduction from one customer to the other; commission. Schoenfeld, 58 West 15th St.

SALESMEN.—No experience required; you can sell our goods in every house; every article in large demand; send for free samples; commission. Fred Jeffries Co., 53 Myrtle Av., Passaic, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Exceptional opportunity with well-known manufacturer for junior salesman to learn high-grade specialty work; commission basis. Address P. O. Box M., Chicopee Falls, Mass.

SALESMAN WANTED, experienced, on popular line of skirts, with open territory; reference required; commission basis. Baron & Heitner, 142-146 West 24th St.

SALESMAN with established trade; line of ladies' hats for the jobbing trade; commission. Solowitz & Klein, 130 Greene St.

SALESMAN with following, hair ornaments and jewelry novelties; good commission. Manufacturer, Box 22, 1,413 8th Av.

SOLICITORS wanted for a nationally classified high-grade patented specialty in big demand; very unusual opportunity for men who are capable of earning big money; commission. Apply Room 35, 529 Courtland Av., after 1 P. M.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—Must be able to write Spanish shorthand, and understand bookkeeping and general office work. M 338 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Musical.

AMATEURS WANTED who are sight readers to join new choral club now being organized; write for appointment. Address W 29 Times.

WANTED — Boys with voices for church; salary and training. Choirmaster, Z 275 Times.

Situations Wanted

15 cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thorough; 7 years' experience; excellent figurer and penman. Z 206 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, desires to make change; A1 references. Z 297 Times.

CHAMBERMAID desires position; handy at drawn and Spanish work. Matilda Kemp, 34 West 131st St. Phone 6207 Harlem.

CLERICAL WORK wanted few hours daily by young lady, college gra

REVERSE SURROGATE IN M'DONALD ESTATE

Appellate Division Reinstates Trust Company as Executor of Standard Oil Man.

BUT MUST ANSWER CHARGES

Surrogate, It Is Held, Nevertheless, Must Pass Upon the Charges of Mismanagement.

By a divided decision yesterday the Appellate Division reversed the action of the Surrogates' Court in removing the Metropolitan Trust Company as administrator of the estate of Alexander McDonald, the Standard Oil man, who died without a will on March 18, 1910. The decision does not relieve the trust company of the necessity of defending itself on charges of wrongful management of the estate. All the Judges of the Appellate Division agreed that these charges must be passed upon by the Surrogates' Court.

When Alexander McDonald died, his only heirs were his two granddaughters, Laura and Helena, the daughters of Edmund K. Stallo. Stallo, as guardian of his children, obtained letters of administration on April 29, 1910, and on Oct. 18 of the same year requested the appointment of the Metropolitan Trust Company as co-administrator. He retired as administrator on Dec. 23, 1910, and last Spring, when Laura McDonald Stallo came of age, she instituted proceedings to remove the trust company, charging that under its management the estate had dwindled $1,000,000, and also that the trust company had acted treacherously and contrary to her interest in selling some $3,000,000 of securities belonging to her grandfather.

Justice Laughlin, who held that even if Miss Stallo's charges against the trust company were not true, she was entitled to have it removed as administrator, reviewed the history of her controversy in his opinion. He said of the action of the Surrogates' Court in granting Stallo's request for a co-administrator:

"When it appointed Stallo, he qualified, and so long as he continued to act, another administrator could not be appointed. The appointment, if not void, was certainly voidable at the instance of any person interested in the estate, and could have been revoked upon a proper proceeding being instituted for that purpose. When the respondent [Miss Stallo] became of age, she instituted such a proceeding, and the Surrogates' Court properly, at her instance, revoked the letters."

Justice Scott in his opinion contended that the trust company could act only so long as Stallo acted, since its letters specifically provided that it was to act with him. He said:

"The revocation of the letters to the general guardian prevented it from further acting."

Miss Stallo's charges, against the trust company were discussed by Justice Scott in these words:

"The fact is not disputed that at the time of the death of the intestate (Mr. McDonald), he owned and held his note for $2,700,000, and stocks and bonds of the par value of a very large amount as collateral to secure its payment. After the letters issued to Stallo were revoked, and while the appellant was acting, it sold the note, not for the estate, but in its own personal interest, said the collateral. The petitioner alleges that the sale was made at a time and in a manner which resulted in a loss to the estate of upwards of $2,500,000 and that it was made in direct violation of an agreement with the trust company or its President that the stocks and bonds would not be sold at the time when they were.

"The allegations in the petition as to the agreement not to sell the collateral as well as the loss alleged to have been sustained are denied by the appellant and the Surrogate took no evidence and made no finding on the issues thus raised. This, however, seems to me of no importance because the determination of the appeal does not depend in any way upon the merits of the claim thus made. The admitted facts require, in the proper administration of justice, that the letters issued to the appellant be revoked.

"Whether the amount of the loss sustained by the estate was due to the act of the trust company, for which it can be held liable, can only be determined after the issues bearing on that subject have been tried. When that time comes, the trust will be a real issue, in which the personal interest of the trust company will come directly in conflict with its interest as administrator. This fact, having been made to appear, was sufficient in and of itself, to justify the Surrogates' Court in revoking the letters of administration to the end that another administrator might be appointed."

The prevailing opinion of the court, said:

"The Surrogate may not revoke letters, where as in this case, the charges of misconduct are denied, without taking evidence and making findings of fact. In the present case, the Surrogate took no evidence, and made no findings of fact. His order of revocation cannot be upheld upon the ground, therefore, that the trust company has been guilty of misconduct."

Justice Scott said that the policy of the law was for continuity of administration, and that the mere wording of letters issued to a co-administrator limiting him to act with another administrator would not operate to terminate the co-administrator's powers at the time of the resignation of the first administrator.

The court ordered the Surrogate to inquire into the truth of Miss Stallo's charges, and to base his decision on findings of fact.

MILLION METAL MEN IDLE.

Cleveland Trade Journal Figures 270,000 Miners Also Out of Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 9.—One million working men of the metal trades are idle in the United States to-day. The wage loss, due to unemployment and short time, is estimated at $50,000,000 a month. Two hundred and seventy thousand miners are also idle. The wage loss to these is computed at $12,000,000 a month.

According to figures given in The Daily Iron Trade, 123 blast furnaces are idle. These have an annual capacity for producing 12,958,000 tons of pig iron. On March 11, 1913, 306 blast furnaces were in active operation. To-day only 183 furnaces are active.

The Steel Corporation plants are working at 50 per cent. of capacity, and have laid off 40,000 to 50,000 employes. In the Pittsburgh district 75,000 have been laid off by steel trust and independent plants.

In trades allied to metal industries The Daily Iron Trade figures that reduction of shop forces have probably thrown out of employment or put into effect reduced time to the equivalent of another 1,000,000 men.

COUNTRY LIFE PERMANENT EXPOSITION AT Grand Central Terminal

Open Daily from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Complete information on All Subjects Pertaining to Life in the Country

ADMISSION FREE

$2,700 FOR OLD MAP.

Battle of Lake George Item Brings High Price at Thacher Sale.

The remarkably high price of $2,700 was paid by George D. Smith at the John Boyd Thacher sale in the Anderson Auction Company's rooms yesterday for a badly stained and dust browned old map of the battle or Lake George. Only one other copy is known, and that is imperfect. There is also a fragment of the map in a private collection. The map was drawn by Thomas Clement, surveyor, of Haverhill, Mass., on Feb. 10, 1756, and was engraved and printed by Thomas Johnston in Boston in April of the same year. It is pasted on the wooden backing of an old frame. Two horizontal cracks in it are caused by warping of the wood. It shows the site of the battle between the French under Gen. Dieskau and the British under Sir William Johnston, with inset views of Forts Edward and William Henry.

Mr. Smith also obtained for $1,200 a beautiful manuscript, "Office of the Virgin Mary," written in Gothic letters on 143 leaves of vellum by an English scribe of the fifteenth century. It is in binding by Cobden-Sanderson, and is adorned with twenty-nine half-page miniatures, twenty large initials containing miniatures and several hundred smaller initials, illuminated in gold and colors. The same bidder paid $125 for a manuscript Latin Bible of the thirteenth century, described as the copy owned by Petrarch, the famous Italian poet.

A first edition of the Montgomerie Charter of New York City, printed by John Peter Zenger in 1735, also went to Mr. Smith for $815. It is thought to be the tallest and finest of the five known copies. It is considered the masterpiece of the second printer of this city. On the title page is the autograph signature of Evert Bancker, a well-known lawyer and politician of the eighteenth century.

A fine copy of "Manual para administrar," by Father Bartholome Garcia, printed in the City of Mexico in 1760 and relating to the Indians of Texas, went to Mr. Smith for $180. He also paid $52.50 for "The Wonderful and Most Deplorable History of the Later Times of the Jews," by Joseph Ben Gordon, 12mo, London, 1718. It is the only known copy.

"Memoirs of the Life of Gen. Charles Lee," with full-length pen-and-ink portrait of him, by Capt. Alexander Graydon, and a rare silhouette portrait of George Washington, brought $55. A folio edition of Cotton Mather's "Magnolia Christi Americana," London, 1702, went for $90, and a rare Boston, 1684, imprint, Nathaniel Mather's "Sermon, Wherein Is Showed That It Is the Duty and Should be the Care of Believers on Christ to Live in the Constant Exercise of Grace," brought $180.

J. C. Williams gave $130 for the rare first issue of the first edition of "Illustrations of Masonry," by William Morgan, 12mo., original wrappers, Batavia, N. Y., 1826. Morgan was kidnapped, and no trace was ever after found of him. Mr. Smith paid $52.50 for a second edition of the same work.

Dodd & Livingston bought for $37 a fine copy of the first edition of "The Book of Mormons, or Mormon Bible," by Joseph Smith, printed at Palmyra, N. Y., in 1830. A first edition of Sarah Wentworth Morton's "Power of Sympathy" Boston, 1789, the second work of fiction printed in the United States, sold for $30. Robert Fridenberg paid $71 for the first issue of the Vischer Map, with view of New Amsterdam. Mr. Smith gave $185 for the Rev. Thomas Thacher's "Fast of God's Choosing," Boston, 1678, and $45 for the Rev. Peter Thacher's "Oration on the Boston Massacre."

The total for the two days' sale was $11,687.

DEFEND $75,000 BOOK SALE.

Barrie & Sons Admit Receiving Several Thousand on Account.

George Barrie & Sons, the book publishers, replied yesterday to the countersuit begun against them by Aaron V. Frost, Jr., son of the junior member of the jewelry firm of Black, Starr & Frost, for the return of money paid by him to the firm on account of a bill of $75,000 for editions de luxe. This suit is similar to the suit of the Barrie Company against J. Macy Willets for the payment of notes for $48,000. The jury not only ordered that the notes be cancelled, but directed that $36,313, which Willetts had paid, be returned to him. The Barrie Company has appealed the case.

Mr. Frost is 27 years old. His complaint in the countersuit says he was led to purchase the books by misrepresentations, and that the price he agreed to pay for them is far above their actual value. It is said that he agreed to pay $10,000 for a set of Balsac, for which Willetts paid only $4,000.

The answer of the Barrie Company to the countersuit is a denial of many of the specifications, but it is admitted that Mr. Frost paid $1,100 on the purchase price of the Bibliophilists Library, $1,100 on the purchase price of Balsac, $350 on account of the Commemorative Edition of Ainsworth, and $840 on account of the Nationale Edition of Victor Hugo.

FOUR WYOMING TARS LOST.

Fifteen Others Rescued When Battleship's Launch Capsizes.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 9.—Nineteen men from the battleship Wyoming were precipitated into the storm-chopped waters of Hampton Roads early this morning by the overturning of a sailing launch, four of the men losing their lives. An excessive rate of speed is responsible for the accident, in the opinion of investigating navy officers.

The dead are: Olaik Olsen, boatswain, of Portsmouth, Va., rescued alive but died from exposure; George J. Hugg, ordinary seaman, 23, Thomas Street, Newport, R. I.; Ernest A. Rath, seaman, 902 Cherry Street, Seattle; Theodore Bauldud, seaman, 263 St. Nicholas Avenue, Brooklyn.

According to eye witnesses, Chief Boatsman Olsen, in charge of and navigating the launch, was sending the boat at the highest speed toward the collier Proteus. They had aboard a number of iron wheelbarrows, but did not carry half the capacity of the launch.

A high wave was encountered. The forward part of the launch was flooded and the men and wheelbarrows were hurled aft when the boat dropped into the trough of the sea. Before Olsen could regain control the boat was hit by a second wave and turned turtle. passing tugs, as well as small boats from the warships, were sent to the rescue. A strong tide was rushing through the roads and made their work extremely difficult.

Seaman T. H. Quinn was rescued from a buoy six miles from the scene of the accident. Olsen was in the water fully half an hour before he was taken out. He died a few minutes after reaching the deck of the Wyoming. In all three bodies have been recovered so far. There is an unverified report that a fifth man is missing.

PRISON TERM FOR LYMAN.

Promoter, After Being Sentenced, Gets Delay to File Exceptions.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 9.—Dr. John Grant Lyman, promoter of the defunct Panama Development Company, who was convicted of having used the mails to defraud, was sentenced to-day to one year and three months in the prisons at Florence, Ariz. Judge Wellborn of the United States District Court overruled a motion for a new trial, but after sentencing Lyman granted a fifteen-day delay of execution, pending the filing of a bill of exceptions.

Postal Inspectors raided the offices of the Panama Development Company in 1911 and obtained evidence of fraudulent transactions. Lyman was promoting Panama lands to which he had no title and which, in some cases, did not exist, it was testified at the trial.

JOSEPH WOOD TO RETIRE.

Pennsylvania Road Official Will Relinquish Executive Position Feb. 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Jan. 9.—Announcement was made to-day that Joseph Wood, First Vice President of the Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburgh, and a Director of the Pennsylvania Railroad and other railroad corporations, had presented his resignation as an executive of the lines west, to take effect Feb. 1.

Mr. Wood's wife died recently, and the announcement said that he felt it imperative that he should give up the responsibilities of his office. He is 66 years of age.

DOUGHERTY LEARNS MUCH OF ENGLAND

Laughed When He Got Circular Describing a $50,000 Embezzling Clerk.

THEN FACED HIS PRISONER

Young Mr. Gerton Coolly Confessed His Peculations and Handed Out a Tip on the Derby.

Second Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty received through the mails a short time ago a poster which was so large, and looked so much like a circus advertisement that it roused his sense of humor. On unfolding it and holding it out at some distance from him he found that in reality it was a notice from an English constable—the Chief Constable of Manchester—warning all police officials the world over to be on the lookout for a young clerk who had fled from Manchester with $50,000 of his employer's money.

Dougherty exhibited the poster to detectives more to have them enjoy a laugh over its size and flaring type than in the hope that the man wanted would ever be found here. Yet the playful spirit in which the detectives at Police Headquarters looked over the poster and noted down the description of the fugitive bore fruit, for the young man wanted was taken into Mr. Dougherty's office yesterday afternoon and there made a full confession, so Mr. Dougherty announced, of his peculations, coupled with a plea that he be allowed to start life all over again in the United States.

The prisoner, Kenneth Gorton, was locked up in the Elizabeth Street Police Station last night, and he will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields this morning and held awaiting the arrival of extradition papers. He sent a cable message last night to Robert Peacock, the Manchester constable who prepared the poster describing him, saying that he would be willing to return to Manchester at once to stand trial without waiting to be formally extradited.

Gorton showed no evidence, when arrested, of having any of the $50,000 still in his possession. He was dressed rather shabbily, and Mr. Dougherty asked him where the money went.

"Really," he said, "really, don't you know, I should have been a betting commissioner's customer, for you know I set up in business in Main Street, in Manchester, as a betting commissioner under the name of George Kenneth. And, would you believe it, my customers picked the horses so deucedly well that I couldn't steal money fast enough from my employer to pay my losses."

As Mr. Dougherty heard this out-from-the-heart confession of the amateur betting commissioner's troubles he noted that one flaring line across the poster announced that Gorton was fond of the company of jockeys, and also of chorus girls, and usually traveled to and from race meets in a motor car.

"Indeed I did that," and Gorton smiled as his attention was called to this line, and, don't you know, Mr. Commissioner, I can tell you the name of the horse that's going to win the next Derby."

Several detectives who were listening to Gorton's narrative bent forward to catch the horse's name. Some caught it as "Tetrarch" and some as "Trearch." Gorton explained that the name of the horse translated into English would be "Rocking horse."

"Really, this is awful," Gorton went on as he gave his tip to more predicament. "I say, Mr. Commissioner, now can't you give me a chance to start all over again in America? You know I have just found a little flat for myself up in West 117th Street, where there is a bit of privacy, and was just beginning to like your country over here."

Mr. Dougherty asked Gorton if he had ever heard of Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford or Dick Turpin, and the young prisoner blushed a little at the question's implication.

"Oh, really, now," he pleaded, "don't put me down in their class. You know, all I got was two pounds a week, and I held a responsible, confidential position —very confidential, indeed—with a $2,000,000 house. And life was pretty gray on two pounds a week, so I tried to liven it up a bit, that was all. You see, the heads of the firm trusted me to prepare the checks for them, all but the signatures. I soon learned they would sign any check I placed before them and never stop to look at it. So I just got to slipping an extra check or two into the bundle presented to them each day. That's all there was to it. In September I got a notion they were suspicious, and so I left for France, dropped all my money, and shipped to this country."

Gorton was found through tracing the movements of Lieut. Hart, correspondent of The Manchester Guardian, who came to this country in October to promote a plan to have Southern cotton shipped directly to the Manchester mills, thus eliminating the Liverpool middlemen. Mr. Dougherty learned that Hart was a friend of Gorton, and that if he were followed Gorton might somewhere come into the trail. Detectives Dowling and Geghan followed Hart indefinitely until he met Gorton at Forty-second Street and Broadway. Hart appeared much surprised when Gorton was arrested.

He accompanied the detectives to Headquarters, where he explained to Mr. Dougherty that Gorton had appealed to him here as a fellow-townsman who was down and out, and that he had offered to help him. He said he had no idea that Gorton was a fugitive from justice.

LONG ISLAND ROAD LOSES.

Appeal from $20,000 Judgment in Contractors' Favor Dismissed.

The Appellate Division dismissed the appeal of the Long Island Railroad yesterday from a judgment of more than $20,000 in favor of Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., the contractors who electrified the Long Island system. The contractors recovered judgment in the Supreme Court for an amount they had to pay in a damage suit brought by one of their employes for injuries sustained on the work. The contract provided that the railroad was to pay the contractors five per cent. of the total cost of the work for designing it and the actual cost plus ten per cent. for work, labor and materials furnished. The question in dispute was whether damages arising from accidents to employes was a part of actual cost. On this point Justice Hotchkiss, writing the prevailing opinion of the court, in which Justices McLaughlin, Laughlin and Dowling concurred, said:

"On the face of the contract it is apparent that it involved a work of considerable magnitude and required the employment of many artisans and laborers. * * * In a work of this description accidents are certain to occur, so certain in fact that the law of averages permits them to be made the subject of insurance, to be covered by policies issued by corporations organized by virtue of general laws and doing business under State inspection. The cost of such accidents, direct and indirect, including the expense of compensating the injured and of investigating and defending claims, is an incident of the work and a necessary part of the total cost."

In the dissenting opinion of the Court, written by Presiding Justice Ingraham, it was pointed out that the original judgment against the contractors was $25,000, which was covered by $5,000 of casualty insurance. He held that it was the duty of the contractors to work out insurance which would have fully covered the claim. He also asserted his belief in the doctrine that the wrongful negligence of the contractors, which was the only theory on which a judgment for damages against them could have been rendered, did not make the railroad liable.

HOPE FOR CUBAN PORTS CO.

Menocal, Advised by Envoy to London, Seeking Basis of Agreement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 9.—The Cuban Government is considering what arrangements are possible with the Cuban Ports Company, the validity of whose six-million-dollar concession, obtained from the Gomez Government, was contested by President Menocal in the courts after he had suspended payment of the port dues.

This change in the administration's attitude is due largely to the recommendations of Gen. Carlos Garcia Velez, Cuban Minister to London, who is here ostensibly on leave of absence, but in reality in response to a summons, to report as to the effect on Cuban credit in England of the President's decree against the Ports Company, and also as to the British Government's sentiment in regard to the claims which Great Britain, France, and Germany are pushing jointly for damages suffered by citizens of those countries from Cuban insurgents during the revolution against Spain.

Gen. Garcia Velez refused to be interviewed about the Ports Company, but it is learned from other sources that he has urged most strongly the advisability of action by the Government to protect the English holders of the concern's bonds, inasmuch as they purchased them only after repeated assurances from the former Cuban administration as to the legality of the Ports Company's concession.

It is understood that Gen. Garcia Velez warned President Menocal that unless an agreement satisfactory to the bondholders was reached Cuban credit would suffer a blow from which it would require years to recover.

CUBAN MINISTER RESIGNS.

Desvernine Becomes Secretary of State—Rivero May Return.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Jan. 9.—Pablo Desvernine, Cuban Minister to the United States, has resigned and accepted the State Portfolio, succeeding Señor de la Torriente, whom President Menocal wishes to send to Washington. In case he refuses the mission, Dr. Martin Rivero, former Minister to Washington, now Minister to Italy, will probably return to the United States.

Señor de la Torriente resigned on account of ill-health.

WEALTHY WOMAN DETAINED.

Miss de Treschow of Copenhagen Sent to Ellis Island for Observation.

Miss Palamora de Treschow of Copenhagen, who is said to be worth $5,000,000, was taken from the steamship Almirante of the United Fruit Company to Ellis Island yesterday and placed in the psychopathic ward for observation.

Miss de Treschow boarded the steamer at Kingston last Saturday, and her strange behavior caused Dr. Brickett, the ship's surgeon, to notify the immigration authorities.

When questioned by the immigration Inspectors at Quarantine, Miss De Treschow showed her letters of introduction, her passports, and letter of credit, and said that the King of Denmark would demand satisfaction if she was detained.

She was kept on board the ship all night under watch, and yesterday J. Clan, the Danish Consul, visited the ship to persuade his countrywoman to go to Ellis Island quietly, promising her every comfort.

"I have been here before," she replied, "and have reserved my rooms at the Hotel Plaza, and will not go to Ellis Island."

Finally Miss de Treschow went to Ellis Island ferry landing in a taxicab with Detective Eddy Mallon, under the impression that she was being taken to the hotel. Under the law she will have to be sent back to Kingston, unless the Danish Consul makes arrangements to have her sent to Copenhagen. Miss de Treschow had a quantity of costly jewelry and fine gowns with her.

PLAN TELEPHONE APPRAISAL

Utilities Board Considers Form of Order Reducing Rates.

There was a conference yesterday at the offices of the Public Service Commission for the Second District in the Metropolitan Tower to consider the form of order by which the commission would make effective the New York Telephone Company's offer to reduce its charges for certain classes of service 10 per cent., pending a revision of rates to be based on a physical valuation of its property. Chairman Matin S. Decker of the commission presided at the conference. M. H. Winkler, the lawyer of 90 Wall Street who prosecuted the rate case before the commission; John L. Swayze, the telephone company's general counsel, and State Senator James A. Foley, Chairman of the Joint Legislative Committee appointed to investigate metropolitan telephone conditions, participated in the conference.

Mr. Swayze said he wanted the order drawn in such a way that it would allow the telephone company to withdraw the reduction if the Legislature passed a bill abolishing interborough toll rates and establishing a maximum 5-cent call rate all over the city.

Senator Foley was consulted with reference to applying to the Legislature for funds with which to carry on the appraisal of the company's property. The company, which had been fighting throughout the hearings for this appraisal as the only just basis for fixing rates, offered to bear the expense of it, but the commission declined to accept such a proposal on the ground it was illegal.

The conferees discussed methods of selecting engineers, accountants, and others to carry on the appraisal.

SHOREHAM HOTEL SOLD.

Levi P. Morton Disposes of Washington Hostelry for $1,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—The Shoreham Hotel was sold to-day by former Vice President Levi P. Morton of New York to a company composed of J. Maury Dove, J. Maury Dove, Jr., and Robert C. Dove. The sale price is said to have been about $1,000,000. The assessed values of the land and unprovements is $1,068,467.

The Shoreham occupies the northwest corner of Fifteenth and H Streets, one of the most desirable sites in Washington. It was built by Mr. Morton as an investment, and named after the Vermont town in which he was born. While Mr. Morton was Vice President he was attacked by temperance workers on the ground that the hotel had a bar. As long as he remained in politics these attacks continued.

President Wilson and his family stopped at the Shoreham when they came to Washington for Mr. Wilson's inauguration. The Vice President and Mrs. Marshall and Attorney General McReynolds reside there. The Shoreham has had many notable people as its guests.

J. Maury Dove is the head of a coal company in Washington and is President of the Lanston Monotype Company, with offices in Philadelphia.

JOHN SPOONER KILLS WOMAN

Ex-Senator's Nephew, After Shooting Teacher, Kills Himself.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 9.—John Spooner, a nephew of ex-Senator John C. Spooner, late this afternoon shot and killed Miss Emily McConnell, 35 years old, a school teacher, and then turned the revolver on himself, inflicting a wound from which he died tonight.

Spooner was 40 years old, married, and had two children. He called Miss McConnell into the hallway of the school where she was teaching, and without speaking to her shot her twice.

Nothing is known as to the cause of the shooting.

LAST ROCK BARRIER IN AQUEDUCT GOING

Blast on Monday Noon Will Open the Great Tunnel All the Way.

ONE OF HARDEST SECTIONS

But Now Complete at 150th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue—Ceremonies Arranged.

At noon on Monday the rock barrier that now shuts off the Catskill Aqueduct at 150th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue will be "holed through," as the tunnel builders describe it, and then the last rock barrier of the aqueduct between the Ashokan Reservoir near Kingston, and the terminal station in Brooklyn will have been removed. This announcement was made at the offices of the Water Supply Board, in the new Municipal Building yesterday.

Last night the drillers under the foremanship of George B. Mitchell, were busy piercing the last ten feet of rock and earth and Mr. Mitchell said that all would be ready for the big blast that will mark the removal of the barrier at the ceremonies on Monday. The removal of this barrier practically ends one of the most difficult sections of the entire work and has now been under way more than two and a half years.

Charles N. Chadwick of the Board of Water Supply, in announcing the programme for the ceremonies, said that this meant among other things that New York City would be receiving 250,000,000 gallons of water daily some time in 1915 through the great pipes of the new system. Ultimately the supply will be increased to 500,000,000 gallons daily.

In the city there are twenty-four main shafts, and that to be blasted on Monday is the last to be cleared of rocky barriers. The St. Nicholas Avenue and 150th Street shaft at the point where the blast will be sent off is 440 feet below the surface. There are six other shafts, however, that are deeper. The deepest is No. 22, at Sands and Bridge Streets, Brooklyn, the depth of which is 752 feet, and the next deepest is at Delancey and Eldridge Streets, Manhattan, where it is 749 feet. The shaft of least depth is in Madison Square, at Twenty-fourth Street and Broadway, and is 205 feet deep.

In the statement given out yesterday, under the caption, "Investigations and preliminaries," the board says:

The City of New York is growing at such a rate that each two years it takes unto itself as many people as Jersey City has to-day. Each year it adds the equivalent of an Albany, a Bridgeport, a New Haven or a Grand Rapids. Every five years its gain in size would make a Boston, a Cleveland or a Baltimore. New York City at present obtains practically all of its water from the Croton and Bronx watersheds in Westchester, Putnam and Dutchess Counties, and the Ridgewood watershed in Nassau County. Each of these watersheds has already been developed to practically the economic ilimit and with the city's growth the draft on them has come to be in excess of their safe yield during a period of dry years. On account of the already high development of these catchment areas, very little more water could be obtained from them by the construction of additional works. Greater New York's total average daily consumption of water is at present over 500,000,000 gallons, from all sources, its population is 5,200,000, exclusive of the hundreds of thousands of commuters and other transients.

At the ceremonies of blasting away the last rock barrier on Monday it is expected that most of the higher city officials will be present.

Inquest on Miss McCann's Death.

After hearing several witnesses in the case yesterday, Coroner Frank S. Senior of Brooklyn decided that Miss Jessie Evelyn McCann, the young Flatbush church worker whose body was washed up on the beach at Coney Island last Sunday, met death by drowning while mentally deranged. Nothing was brought out at the inquest in support of the theory of suicide. There was no jury.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Hail the NEW University Club.

Since Truly Warner introduced the University Club, that smart, droop-brim Derby, he has sold several thousand dozen of this popular hat.

So successful has this shape been that Truly Warner has now produced the NEW University Club—a Derby along the same lines, but even smarter.

Outside of its distinctive drooped brim style features, it is ¾ lined with white satin—a real $5.00 quality touch.

See the new University Club to-day at all Truly Warner Stores. Mail order charges prepaid.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Eve. 8. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor. First Steeplechase Through Panama Canal.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St.
GALA OPENING TO-NIGHT
CURTAIN AT 8.
LATE COMERS NOT SEATED TILL AFTER THE FIRST ACT.
THE NEW WINTER GARDEN SHOW
The Whirl OF THE World
LYDIA KYASHT.
To-morrow Night. Winter Garden Concert, as it used to be. All the Stars from the New Show.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Mat. To-day
Last 2 Times.
HARRY LAUDER
Next Week—HIGH JINKS, from Lyric Theatre.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
Percy MacKaye's Fable Play of the Orient,
A Thousand Years Ago

44TH ST. THEATRE, W. OF B'WAY.
Lew Fields.....Prop'r
Evs. at 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2 sharp.
Sensational Success of the London Gaiety Theatre Co. and Production
THE GIRL ON THE FILM
Wednesday Matinee—Best Seats, $1.50.

Folies Marigny Atop 44th St. Then. GALA OPENING Jan. 15
11 to 1 Nightly. Adm. $1. Vaude-Dancing
DOROTHY TOYE, Joan Sawyer & Lew Quinn, Dyer & Dorma Leigh, Nana, Marcel's Statues, etc.

COMEDY THEATRE 41st Street near B'way
"Kitty MacKay scores a real hit; it has all the sweetness of 'Bunty' and the comedy of 'Peg.'"
—Acton Davies, Eve. Sun.
Kitty MacKay
A NEW SCOTCH COMEDY
By Catherine Chisholm Cushing
AT LAST THE SEASON HAS A REAL COMEDY TRIUMPH.
"Kitty MacKay is a Scotch sister to Lady Peg."
—Burns Mantle, Eve. Mail.
Matinee To-day at 2:15. To-night 8:15

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:20.
MAUDE ADAMS
in J. M. BARRIE'S NEW 4-ACT COMEDY.
THE LEGEND OF LEONORA
By the author of "What Every Woman Knows."
HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:20.
"BIG LAUGHING SUCCESS."—Eve. World.
WM. COLLIER IN A NEW FARCE.
A LITTLE WATER ON THE SIDE
LYCEUM 45th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Thurs., 2:20.
MISS BILLIE BURKE
in W. S. Maugham's Greatest Success.
THE LAND OF PROMISE.
GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. First Matinee To-day, 2:30.
Eva Moore & H. V. Esmond
and the Entire London Criterion Co. in H. V. ESMOND'S Farcical Comedy,
ELIZA COMES TO STAY
as for over 6 mos. at the Criterion, London.
CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:20.
MABEL AND EDITH
TALIAFERRO
in RACHEL CROTHERS' NEW COMEDY,
YOUNG WISDOM
BELASCO 44th St., E. of B'way. Ev. Mats. To-day & Thurs., 2:20.
Frances Starr in THE SECRET
GLOBE B'way & 46th. LAST 2 Nights. Mat. To-day.
Ann Swinburne in Victor Herbert's Operetta, The Madcap Duchess
NEXT MON. (JAN. 12)—Seats NOW.
THE QUEEN OF THE MOVIES.
THOS. W. RYLEY'S New Musical Comedy.
New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-day & Wed.
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy,
The Little Cafe
By Ivan Caryll and C. M. S. McLellan.
Aerial Theatre ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, 42 ST.
2 Performances: This Aft., 2:15; To-night, 8:15.
Magnificent New Scenic Production,
MARK TWAIN'S Famous 4-Act Drama,
THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER
20 in Cast. Presented by the Children's Educational Theatre. Seats $1, $1.50, $2, at Box Office.
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wednesday, 2:15.
Wm. H. Crane—Douglas Fairbanks
With Amelia Bingham & Patricia Collinge
In "THE NEW HENRIETTA"
GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:30.
ELSIE FERGUSON
Wm. Hurlbut's Towan Comedy, THE STRANGE WOMAN
LIBERTY 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Matinee To-day, 2:15. LAST MAT. TO-DAY—Last Time To-night.
GEN. JOHN REGAN
TUESDAY JAN. 13TH—Seats Now. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers
SARI
(Der Zigeunerprimas.)
The Hungarian Gypsy Sensation
HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinees To-day & Thurs., 2:30.
6TH MONTH BIGGEST and BEST OF ALL MUSICAL HITS
ADELE
FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:30.
THE MISLEADING LADY
COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:30.
Laughable Mystery, Melodramatic Thrills
COHAN'S BEST PLAY
7 KEYS TO BALDPATE
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:20.
CYRIL MAUDE
in the tremendously successful comedy drama,
GRUMPY
by the famous English actor.
GEO. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15.
POTASH AND PERLMUTTER
GRAND ROSE STAHL in "Maggie Pepper." Next Mon., Progress & Poverty.

MANHATTAN Opera House 34th St. & 8th Ave.
POPULAR PRICES $1.50 TO 25c.
Last Three Weeks of
FORBES-ROBERTSON'S
FAREWELL (His Last 18 Appearances on N. Y. Stage.)
(with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT)
To-day Mat., 2:30...MERCHANT OF VENICE
To-night, 8:15.....LIGHT THAT FAILED
Mon. Eve., 12...MERCHANT OF VENICE
Beautiful Souvenirs to Every 2 Tickets.
Tues., Othello. Wed. Mat., Merchant of Venice; Wed. Eve., Light That Failed; Thur. Ev. & Sat. Mat., Hamlet; Fri., Mice & Men.

LYRIC Last week here. Next Week Casino.
Evenings, 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
High Jinks
Beginning TUES., JAN. 13, at 8 P.M. (Seats Now.)
GUY BATES POST in OMAR THE TENTMAKER

39TH ST. THEATRE, Near Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 2:20. Wed. Mat. Beat Seats $1.50.
AT BAY
PLAYHOUSE 48 St., E. of B'way. Eve. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30.
THE THINGS THAT COUNT
WINTHROP AMES Presents
LITTLE Bernard Shaw's AMAZING COMEDY
44th W. of B'way. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30. Evs. 8:45.
The Philanderer
WINTHROP AMES Presents
BOOTH The 45th W. of B'way. To-day & Thurs. 2:30-8:45
A Perfect Night With Music
Prunella
with Marguerite Clark.
48TH ST. THEATRE. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS
TO-DAY Matinee To-day & Thursday.
Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. Last Mat. To-day.
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A New Optimistic Comedy,
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By WALTER HACKETT.
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WEST END, 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW
Next Week.....THE FAMILY CUPBOARD
Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinee To-day & Wed., 2:20.
Laurette Taylor in "Peg o' My Heart."
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EVA TANGUAY & HER OWN CO.
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